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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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The "Cooking Class" at the New York Institution.

BY MRS. ALICE D. GILLETTE.

Lessons XVI. and XVII., May 16th, 1890. —Interpreted through signs by Miss L. C. Rice, and reproduced therefrom in writing, by Miss May Martin, a member of the High Class.)

The importance of fine sugar in mixing cake and of using thin paper to line the tins was demonstrated in the morning. Some roll-jelly cakes were made to be served with sauce as dessert. One did not turn out as well as it ought, on account of the coarse sugar and thick paper used. The next made with powdered sugar was very nice.

ROLL JELLY CAKES.

Three eggs beaten separately till very light, then beaten together. Add one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one cup of flour mixed with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Spread very thin and bake. Spread with jelly while warm. Trim the edges with a sharp knife and roll up.

The next item on our bill-of-fare was Melton veal, celebrated by Mr. Nagg in Dickens, as "weal and ammer." A good way to dispose of cold veal and ham.

MELTON VEAL.

Two cups finely chopped cold veal. Two hard boiled eggs, one cup of finely chopped ham. Three tablespoonfuls of cracker or bread crumbs. Juice of one lemon. Season to taste. Moisten with hot soup stock or hot water. Butter a mould or bowl and line with hard boiled eggs, sliced. Steam three- quarters of an hour. Set away to cool and serve in slices.

In measuring the meat, pack it so as to make solid cups. Keep the ham and veal separate, putting in the ham last so as to give the dish a marbled appearance. Hot water or gravy may be used in lieu of stock. If the meat is scant, add cracker crumbs to make out.

STUFFED EGGS.

Remove the shells of six hard-boiled eggs, and cut carefully lengthwise keeping the two white parts of each together. Mash the yolks and one teaspoonful soft butter; two saltspoonfuls of grated onion; one tablespoonful finely mixed ham, chicken, veal or lamb. Season highly with salt, pepper, mustard and parsley. After the eggs are filled with the mixture and put together as above, roll each egg in fine bread crumbs and beaten egg and in crumbs again: then repeat the process and fry in smoking hot fat. Drain and serve hot with tomato sauce or garnished with parsley. If you do not wish to fry them you can serve them merely stuffed, or make pickled eggs, by putting into the juice of a boiled beet, and adding vinegar.

STEAMED RHUBARB.

Wash, peel and cut the rhubarb into inch pieces. Put it into a granite double boiler, and to each pint of rhubarb add one cup of sugar, and steam until soft. Do not stir it. If the rhubarb is very sour, pour boiling water over it, let it stand five minutes and drain, then add the sugar and steam.

Some like baked rhubarb best. Many people are not aware that to keep the skin on in baking gives a spicy flavor as well as a very pretty color to the dish. It is customary to peel it. "Every man to his taste." Several kinds of wine are made from rhubarb, and from the roots a strong medicine is made, much believed in in the old fashioned days. It is still used. There is an old saying about rhubarb: "Put on sugar as long as your conscience allows; then shut your eyes and add one handful more."

Fruit should always be cooked in granite vessels. Some people have a silver outer dish into which a baking-dish of earthenware or china fits, so that nothing need be disturbed when taken from the oven, until it is served.

When you wish to brown anything, put it on the oven grate, not on the lower shelf.

Mrs. Hattie C. Swen.

It is for us to note about the death of Mrs. Hattie C. Swem, *nee* Miss Gould, and these words. Mrs. Swem died May 6th, at her home in Withamsville, Ohio, in the 35th year of her age. She was born December 28th, 1855, in Cincinnati.

She was educated at the Ohio Institution, having graduated in 1875.

About 11years ago she was married to Mr. Simeon Swem. She leaves a loving companion and three bright children and a mute sister

Her death was caused by an attack of la grippe, the cause of so many deaths recently. Four days previously she gave birth to an infant daughter and the babe is doing well.

The funeral, which took place from the residence on May 7th, was attended by a large number of her relatives and friends. The services were conducted by Rev. Fulton, of the Methodist church and were exceedingly interesting. The remains were placed in a vault on Sunday, May 18th.

GATH.

A RECEPTION IN HONOR OF DR. P. G. GILLETT.

A year ago a number of the deaf-mutes of Chicago sent a petition to Dr. Gillett, asking if he would not do something for them in the way of Sunday services. The distance to overcome was 200 miles, yet he quickly responded, that they should have divine services once a month. This was soon increased to two services a month. On the night of the 3d of May, one hundred and sixty-five deaf-mutes held a reception in honor of Dr. Gillett for these services. What an assemblage it was! All the deaf-mutes of Coicago, with a few exceptions were, there. Conspicuous by her absence was Mrs. C. L. Buchan. Her absence was recently explained. She has become the mother of a fine boy. The best wishes of a large circle of friends are with her for her happiness and long life and prosperity to the boy. One could see grandfathers and grandmothers; grandchildren and some not grand; some newly married, some married for years and some about to be married—all deaf, all conversing and laughing, no dull care—only having enjoyment. There was lots of food for thought in this gathering. The size and grandeur of Chicago; the imposing magnificence of the auditorium, and the beauty of the parks must impress one and call for words of wonder and praise, yet when we consider what the noble work of a few men has done for the deaf, who were present, one is forced to admit that educating the human mind, lifting men and women to a large plane of thought, feeling and action, developing mind and hand and body, and making out of what were once considered useless impediments, self-respecting, self-supporting and useful citizens, is as much a cause for wonder and congratulation as the many glories of Chicago. Dr. Gillett, for thirty-four years superintendent of what under his able management has become the model and foremost institution for the deaf in the world, delivered one of this characteristic addresses. This good man must have been convinced of the success of the work done at his institution, when he saw all around him manly men and charming women, who, a few years before, had been left at the institution by weeping parents. Remarks were made by Messrs. Hasenstab, Goodman, Holmes, Gallagher, Barnes and Codman. The time has come for the establishment of a regular church for the deaf in Chicago. There would soon be a congregation of two hundred. Many of the wealthy churches here, which have funds set apart for the spreading of Christ's Word, would be only too glad to render a helping hand to any such enterprise. A committee shall be chosen, a secretary and treasurer selected and active measures taken to bring the project before the churches and introduce it to men with full purses and large hearts. Mrs. James K. Watson had charge of the affair. She showed administrative ability of a high order, and she and her able assistants are worthy of praise.

MOON.

Notice to New Hamsphire Deaf-Mutes.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute's Mission will hold its next convention in Manchester, N. H., on the 21st and 22d of June, Saturday and Sunday.

More particulars will be given in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL in due time, and circulars will be sent to deaf-mutes. VARNUM B. WRIGHT,
Secretary G. S. D. M. M.

CHURCH SERVICE.

St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street.—The 8 P.M. service next Sunday, May 25th, will be interpreted for deaf-mutes by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet.

THE TURKS IN EUROPE.

(Oration delivered by Frank A. Leitner at the Presentation Day Exercises of the National Deaf-Mute College, May 7th, 1890.)

After the close of the Middle Ages, the Ottoman Empire arose. It was founded by Othoman about the year 1300. In its infancy, its prime and its old age, it has passed through many changes during the last six centuries.

The Turks were a people of barbaric origin. From Tartary in Asia, they fought their way into Persia, overran Asia Minor, proceeded into Hungary, Poland, Germany, Italy and Greece. They humiliated the German Emperor, Charles V., and Louis XIV. of France. England paid homage to the victorious Turks. Their protection was bestowed on Charles XII., of Sweden. Their progress into Europe destroyed the flourishing trade of Europe with the East. They threatened to overrun and subdue the whole of the European continent.

For four centuries the Turks kept Europe in a continual state of alarm; in the end, vices and absence of progress, on one side, and the Revival of Learning, on the other side, changed the aspect of affairs. Turkey fell from her relative position, while Germany, Poland and Venice, leagued with each other and put a limit to the Ottoman power.

Othoman, having overthrown the empire of the Saracens, embraced the faith of the Mohammedans, and inspired his followers with fierce fonaticism and proclaimed a holy war against Christianity.

The Turks first met with success in Europe before the year 1400, by adding Roumelia and the city of Adrianople, and Bulgaria and Servia to the Ottoman possessions. Under the conduct of Soliman, they made progress, and Soliman was urged to capture Constantinople; but he waited until everything in the Asiatic dominions should be settled satisfactorily. Constantinople was not taken under her reign; but under Mahomet II., the Turks entered the city in A.D. 1453.

During the siege of Constantinople, the Turks invented the using of trenches in a military siege. After Mahomet II. had taken the city by storm, he sought to get the best advantage for the Turks, whom he brought in to re-people tne capital; Mosques were built, splendid buildings were changed into Turkish palace. The Metropolitan Church of St. Sophia was converted into a mosque for Mahomet II. The revolts of the Greeks were crushed, and the power of the Ottomans was extended over the neighboring country, conquering in all twelve independent states and two hundred cities. Mahomet also carried on successful wars against the Venetians and the Persians. The empire of Constantine was overthrown, and Turkey in Europe became a part of the empire.

Soliman, the second of the name, and called Soliman the Magnificent, who ruled from 1520-'66, wielded his sceptre and his sword with a vigorous hand. Conquests were extended, and his position was now greater than that of any power of Europe.

Embassadors from Austria, Germany, Poland, Hungary, Russia, and France were sent out to Soliman to beg for peace; but the mission failed, for they received a bitter criticism upon the quarrels among the Christian powers,—the Pope of Rome, the Patriarch of Constantinople and the Protestants under the lead of Luther.

Money was then offered, but the Sultan replied that he would rather undertake the conquests of the World than to allow himself to be corrupted by presents. Yet Soliman showed signs of friendship; for he promised that he would protect the Christians and the Holy Places.

Soliman then waged war against the combined armies of Venice, Greece, and the Pope. Murderous contests took place during the siege of Venice, which finally made a treaty of surrender. Venice yielded her province to Turkey. Soliman had fought in Europe and Asia at the same time, and always been victorious. Egypt, which had been taken by Sultan Selim I., in the year 1517, was more closely put under his sway. Algiers and Tripoli in Africa were also added to Soliman's conquests.

Under his rule, the Turkish Empire reached its greatest limits; and began immediately to decline under his successors. He was both a statesman and a soldier, but his temper led him to commit horrible cruelties.

In the eighteenth century, the nations of Europe began to defeat the Turks in war. Russia, Venice, and Germany, leagued themselves and attacked the Turks on the side of Hungary, Poland and the Morea. In these battles the Turks showed great bravery. They massacred many Christians in Austria and other countries through which they passed. This war was ended with a treaty, and the empire was lessened by the giving up a part of Hungary to Austria.

When wars were becoming less frequent, despotism and slavery had implanted cowardice in the hearts of the Turkish population. The laws of civil and religious government were irregular. Justice was administered without any fixed laws by all-powerful cadis. The administration of the finances was at the mercy of disloyal governors, and reduced by them to a system of extortion and tyranny.

The Venetian Republic had faded away as the strongest enemy of Turkey; and Russia took her place. The Russians, ever since the time of Peter the Great, have been trying to take Constantinpole; but the other nations of Europe have thought that it would make Russia too powerful for their safety; and to prevent it, they have helped Turkey with fleets and armies.

Catharine II. of Russia had few other projects more at heart than the revenging of past troubles with the Turks. Her desire was to see the empire of the Czars extended over the waters of the Bosphorus. She took her course against the Turks, and war was declared. The Turks went on massacring many Christians, but were defeated in several murderous battles. The Mediterranean Sea was covered with their warships, and they became the terror of all Christian nations. The burning of the Turkish fleet by her enemies was a "funeral pile" of the bygone splendor of the empire. In 1784, Russia invaded and subdued the Crimea, which had belonged to the Turks.

Peace followed, but the Turks declared war, provoked by the bad faith of Russia. The Turks rushed with fierce violence upon Emperor Joseph II. who had no right to take sides with Russia against the Turks. But Russia entered Wallachia and Moldavia, and captured Ismail, the last bulwark of Turkey in Europe. The powers of Europe put an end to this war, and allowed Russia to retain the Crimea, but compelled the Russians to evacuate Moldavia and Wallachia. This was in 1790.

The Greeks in the Turkish empire wished to throw off the yoke of the Turkish Rule, and in 1821, the insurrection broke out They failed in Wallachia, Moldavia and Macedonia, from want of working together, but the Greeks in the peninsula stood out against the Turks. This struggle was maintained by the Greeks for seven years with great heroism against the Turks, who put thousands of the Greeks to death with barbarous cruelty. On October 27th, 1827, a great naval battle was fought in the Bay of Navarino, and the Turkish fleet was completely destroyed by a fleet of British, French and Russian ships, which had come to help the Greeks. The victory enabled Greece to become an independent state.

In 1833, a treaty was entered into between the Czar and Sultan, by which Russia should protect Turkey against all attacks. This alarmed the European powers and thus arose the famous "Eastern Question." The Western European nations did not wish to see the arm of Russia extended to the route to the East Indies, and to the Mediterranean Sea.

Russia opened war upon Turkey, and France and England went to the Sultan's relief. This was known as the Crimean War, and was brought to a close by the capture of the Russian fortress, Sebastopol, in 1855.

A treaty made in 1878, reduced Turkey to its present limits by allowing the independence of Roumania, while Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria were made into principalities belonging to Turkey with the condition that the Sultan appoint Christian princes as their governors.

The question is now "What shall be done with the 'sick man'?" as the Turkish Empire is called. Ten years ago Turkey was commonly regarded as practically bankrupt, but since then a considerable improvement has been effected. Railways, post-offices and telegraph lines are developing in the empire, but these are conducted by Christians. Education is making progress, in which the studies are under the direction of English, French, German and Italian professors. The persecutions of Christians by the Turks are decreasing. The Turkish dominions will gradually come under the influence of Western civilization; but the rule of the Turks in Europe will soon come to an end.

POVERTY AND THE REMEDY.

(Oration delivered by H. Lorraine Tracy at the Presentation Day Exercises of the National Deaf-Mute College, May 7th, 1890.)

In this age of advanced civilization, in the grand march of literature, science and philosophy, problems loom up which we are called upon to solve. Some we have solved, but one of the greatest and most menacing faces us at the present time. It is this, the emancipation of the poor. So menacing has the problem become, that the Emperor of Germany has seen fit to call a conference of nations for an early solution. To the student of sociology all seems to be in a chaos.

From time long back, there has been a continual struggle between the classes possessed of power and wealth and those sunk in poverty and dependence. With horror do we review the French Revolution. How often do we hear of the sufferings of the poor in Ireland. With what interest do we read of the uplifting of the poor and the freeing of the serfs in Russia. In our land, the land where we have always believed we had enshrined our sacred liberties in the Constitution, there seems to be a vast inequality.

The anarchists, the communists, the socialists, and the followers of Henry George are not wrong when they say we must find some remedy. The recent execution at Chicago, sealed the fate of the anarchist bomb-throwers, the so-called friends of the poor man. Societies are springing up all over our country for the study and for the solution of the problem.

It has been thought by some that the rich must sacrifice their fortunes, and do benevolent works, undergoing the severest trials of self-sacrifice. But the folly of miscellaneous giving has been made evident. To devise the means of making benevolence effective is one step toward the solution. Historical study is necessary.

Who are they that need the most relief? Go into the crowded tenement houses of our large cities, there you will find the most pitiable state of humanity. In many a small and large factory, you will see little girls of tender age, and careworn women, spending their life's blood for pitiable sums of money. The struggle of life among the men, with vigorous constitutions, is sometimes filled with tragedy and pathos. How much more it must be for those young creatures, who are thrown upon their own resources with no means of livelihood except their nimble fingers.

Into the New World flows, year by year, a steady and ever increasing stream of the "surplus humanity" of Europe. Life there becomes too hard, and the poor cast their eyes westward and look to the North American continent as the land of promise. But after being landed upon our shores, they are among strangers, and here we find them only too happy to earn what little they can. Many of these people are toiling for the enrichment of the "sweaters." A more rigid enforcement of our immigration laws is needed to abate this evil.

Our wild Indians are now being taken care of: schools are provided for them; but in many of our large cities thousands are suffering. How can they be relieved?

It will perhaps be said that there is plenty of land in the west for all those poor people. Land, it is true, is abundant and cheap, but is the poor man fitted to occupy it? Where are his means to purchase implements with which to cultivate the soil? Besides, our prairies have not escaped the grasp of the monoplists. Vast areas acknowledge their sway. Competition has put the poor man in an almost helpless condition; and suffering Ireland warns him of land tenantry.

Yet wave follows wave across the Mississippi. The once quiet village has become the noisy metropolis. The once busy whirl of the spinning machine is drowned in the roar of a neighboring factory. And with uneasiness do we watch the process of centralization going on. So great has it grown that it has had a controlling influence on our legislation.

From the black smoke of the iron factory, from the stifling air of the tenement houses, from the dark caverns of the coal regions comes the cry of discontent. Here and there bursts out a maddened mob. Is this an idle menace? Is it an ordained necessity that one should be rich another be poor? The problem can be solved not by paper demonstrations, *not* by theories, but by practical action.

Our country is comforted by a great moral evil in the form of drunkenness. It is a notable fact that the poorest districts have by far the largest number of saloons. Now let us cast a glance at the poor man's home in these districts. We find it in the most deplorable condition. Here we find a knowledge of the simplest hygienic laws, of cleanliness, fresh air and good food, almost wholly unknown. Thus, being dissatisfied with his, the poor man resorts to the saloon to bury his troubles.

Let all those who have the bitterment of the poor at heart, go among them, and teach them by example, teach them the habit of cleanliness, and the science of thrift and economy. An improvement in the domiciles must be accompanied by an improved development of the inhabitants. They cannot be raised in mass by altering laws. Again, if every employer would take an interest in his workmen, he could do no greater benefit to our nation than by providing them simple means, such as a building and loan association, in order to help them possess homes of their own, and prevent the establishment of drinking saloons in their neighorhood.

Let something be done emancipate those young slaves of the factories. Let them be educated. No greater work of benevolence can be accomplished than to take all the small children of the poor, and train them up under the kindergarten method. It is instruction in the simplest laws of nature and rules of morality, and a training to good habits, that every poor child needs

Let us hope the day is not far distant, when God's severe sentence to Adam, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy bread," shall have lost its terrible severity, and all men shall enjoy a fair share of the gifts which Providence offers alike to all.

Malone Institution.

Spring has at last arrived, Summer is not far away, and the country hereabouts looks decidedly fresh and green. Already the hum of preparation for examination and the summer's vacation is heard throughout the land. The sweet young Miss, who has about "finished" her education, is now busy putting the last touches to her essay and the frills and flounces on her graduating dress; at the same time, the young fellow, who imagines the hour has nearly arrived when he can spread his wings and astonish the world, struts around the institution as big as life, little dreaming of the trials and discouragements before him. Poor boy? How many who are now so eager for the close of their school-life days will not in after years recall the scenes of their youth and the happy time they had at *Alma Mater*.

Ever since Jack Frost disappeared, many men and teams have been at work gardening and putting the institution grounds in order, while the farm has been plowed and potatoes, corn and various kind of produce planted. Already the grounds about the institution are assuming importance as the garden spot of Malone, and the school is visited almost every fair day by ladies and gentlemen, many who come from a distance, and upon leaving, express their admiration for the magnificent building and its surroundings, the neat appearance of the pupils and wonder at the skill and patience which imparts instruction to those deprived of hearing. Among others who recently visited the institution, were Rev. Dr. Harvey, President of St. Lawrence University; Hon. W. C. Stevens, Mr. John M. Spann, Hon. Horace A. Taylor, and Hon. D. M. Lawrence, President of the Farmers National Bank, of Malone, N. Y., accompanied by several ladies and gentlemen.

Arbor Day was kept in an appropriate manner. The weather was somewhat chilly, but in other respects, fine. There being no school, about nine oclock in the morning, Supt. Rider, aided by Martin Burns and Fred. Santimaw, farmers, and a number of the larger boys, set out in front and around the main building some twenty fine young trees, one of them being named after the founder of the Institution.

In the afternoon, exercises were held in the chapel, each of the teachers making suitable remarks. In the evening, the pupils' large dining-room was cleared of tables, and ablaze with electric lights. Dancing and games were indulged in until time to retire, when all dispersed, much pleased with the good time enjoyed.

Last Friday evening, the members of our "Lit" were entertained by Prof. Alphonso Johnson, who lectured, he taking for his subject the "Merchant of Venice." As the professor is a profound student of Shakespeare and a capital sign-maker, it goes without saying that his lecture was very entertaining, the interest evinced and attention paid him throughout his delivery, being gratifying in the extreme.

The pupils of this Institution will perhaps have a picnic at Ralps," a famous resort in the Adirondack Mountains, during the last week in this or the first week of next month.

Examination occurs during the second week in June, to be followed on the 12th inst., by the closing exhibition, which takes place at the Malone Opera House. Vacation commences immediately upon the conclusion of the exhibition.

It is probable that Supt. Rider, accompanied by his wife, Prof. Johnson and Mr. Harley W. Nutting will represent the Institution at the Principals' and Teachers' Convention in New York next August.

This Institution now owns a farm of about forty acres. Upon the beginning of the next term, there will be on this land four buildings. It is expected that the shop building will, in every respect, be ready upon the re-opening of school next fall, and that a number of new trades—printing, cabinet-making, and perhaps one other will be added to those now taught here. Six years ago, this Institution had no existence. Today, its buildings and farm are worth nigh unto $100,000, the creation of a deaf-mute, the possessor of brains, energy and preseverance.

Boz.

Olathe, Kansas.

It has been customary for the past years for the head of the institution to appoint a field-day toward the close of the school term. Saturday, May 31st, has finally been fixed upon as the day this year, and we expect a nice time, provided that the weather does not interfere with the program. The programme has already been completed, but it is not in the hands of the writer, so it cannot be published until a farther date. It will likely take the whole day to carry it out. Four clubs will enter the competitive drill this year for a banner, and this will be the most interesting part of the programme. Supt. Walker, as usual, will be the president of the day, and E. C. Harah will act as the starter. The location will be the base-ball grounds on the west of the institution.

The annual contest in debate between the junior literary societies of the school took place a week ago from yesterday evening. The subject was: "Resolved, That Fairs are more attractive than Independence Day," Two boys spake in favor of the affirmative side, and two girls argued in defence of the negative. The Judges numbering six, brought in a verdict that the honors belonged to the negative debators. All the debators, however, performed their parts creditably. That was the last debate of this year.

Though it is time spring fever has come again, all the pupils seem to be more studious than during the two weeks. The reason is that the examinations are not far off, and at least some of the pupils dread being weeded out, and desire to be promoted to the higher grades next term.

Friday evening before last, a party made up of some teachers and a number of advanced pupils, assembled in a comfortable room adjoining the superintendent's office. It was a surprise party to celebrate Mrs. N. Rogers' birthday. The party awaited the appearance of Mrs. Rogers. At eight o'clock sharp, she entered the well-furnished visitors' parlor. Then all promenaded in by twos, and offered their congratulations. A small variety of games and social conversations were indulged in until the clock struck ten. Then refreshments were served in the dining-room. All having their fill, returned to the parlor where some bid "*bona nox*," and others were wished pleasant dreams, before the party broke up. Every one present enjoyed the entertainment first rate, and it was one long to be remembered with pleasure. Much credit is due to those who made it a success, and especially to the social Luella.

The girls of the Amazon Club spent Srturday in practicing for Field Day. Kansas girls do surprisingly well in drills and other athletic sports.

Our boys played a game of baseball with a team in town yesterday afternoon. The town team, having had more practice this season, beat our boys. We, however, hope that our boys will take a lesson from their defeat, and do better next time. They have only played one game with the hearing boys this season.

The fare from Kansas City, Mo., to Chicago is now $3. What a great reduction! It formerly was $12. If vacation were here now, I bet most of us teachers would run up there. But, alas! the rates arelikely to go up again before the close of school.

As far as I know, the teachers have not made any definite plans for the summer. Vacation is yet four weeks off, and there is plenty of time to think of it.

The examination commences on the 2d of June, and Commencement Day falls on the 9th. Miss Stiffler, Messrs. Knauss, Burkhead and Albright will graduate.

Mr. Harah spent Saturday visiting places of interest in Kansas City.

News seem to be almost as scarce as a hen's teeth.

WESTERN SPY.

Kansas City, Mo.

At the regular meeting of the Kansas City, Deaf-mute society yesterday there were twenty-three in attendance. President Minor made the opening remarks, followed by Mr. Frank Laughlin, who led the meeting in prayer. The text of the bible lesson was the Destruction of the Temple. Mr. C. L. Minor exemplified it in a graceful and most satisfactory manner. It was then moved that the chairman appoint a committee of five to determine where the Society would hold their next annual picnic. The committee were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laughlin, Mr. C. L. Minor, Mrs. H. E. White and Mrs. E. Latin. They at once retired to the anteroom and returned in a few minutes reporting that Washington Park was recomended as the place and Saturday the day of the week. On vote the committee's report was unanimously adopted. Further particulars will appear in my next letter. Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Newton Arnett, Jonathan Greeley, Mr. and Mrs. Hamdem, E. White, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sprague, John Laughlin, Mrs. C. L. Minor, Mr. Robert Monson, Mr. W. D. Edwards, Mr. Jacob Long, Misses Kelly, Davis, Fritz, Gaiser and Broppmeyer.

Jacob Long, whose business is building contractor, is doing a good business in Kansas City, Kansas. His family remain at the old homestead in Clyde, Kansas.

W. D. Edwards, a typo employed on the Kansas City *Times*, reports himself somewhat under the weather. He certainly did look sickly, but we hope we will rally and be able to attend our annual picnic.

Mr. Frank Patterson appeared yesterday dressed in a stylish new suit of clothes. He is getting to be an expert in his business.

E. B. Sprague's young son Abell has recovered from his two week's seige of sickness, we are happy to announce that he is up and about again.

Mr. Frank Smith called on us last week. He is still working at paper-hanging.

Mr. Fred. Mayer, the hearing husband of Mrs. Susie Mayer (*nee* Peck) is engaged as chief cook at Whittaker's famous restaurant on Grand Ave.

On Sunday evening, May 11th, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marksbury a sweet little girl baby. Mother and child are doing well.

Mr. Robert M. Monson is engaged at wood-turning in Kansas City, Kan., and is one of our best and reliable members. We notice that the Kansas City Deaf-Mute Society is steadily moving forward and gaining victories. It is founded on the correct principles. It recognizes facts as they exist, and we hope its members will do all they can to advance its interests and help it in its great work.

PRINCE.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 13, '90.

"Tony" is the Second.

CHICAGO, May 13, 1890.

I notice that New York claims to have the only or first "chapel" chairman among the printing fraternity in the United States, who is a deaf-mute.

I am sorry to be compelled to make a correction, which will deprive my genial friend, "Tony" Capelli, of this distinction; but my other genial friend, Edorus Harden, of St. Louis, is entitled to it. He was father of a chapel in the office of A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Union (publishers of "patent insides") in that big city across the bridge some two years ago. He had entered this, one of the best paying offices in the city, not without much opposition on the part of a foreman, who had experienced with much disgust and disappointment the work of a certain worthless deaf tramp printer, who has for many years in different cities throughout the country caused good paying offices to be closed against other deaf compositors more worthy. "Tony" Capelli is to be congratulated for holding up the other end of the country creditably, however.

TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, MAY 22, 1890.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the price of ten cents a line.

IT will interest the many friends of the Gallaudet Home to learn that negotiations are now pending which will probably enable the trustees to cancel the mortgage of $8,000 that has rested upon it ever since the present grounds and buildings were purchased. To explain the nature of the negotiations at the present time, would he rather premature; but from the information we have received, there is every reason to believe that the above anticipation will be realized at no distant day.

WE are very happy to be enabled to correct the wrong impression which has gained credence, that Anthony Capelli is the "first and only" chairman of a printing office "chapel." In giving Mr. Capelli well-deserved public recognition as a capable and progressive individual in his line of business, we have secured the new and pleasing information that there are other deaf-mutes who have risen to the same position of honor. A correspondent writes that Edorus Harden, a deaf-mute of St. Louis, has been chairman of the "chapel" of a big publication company in that city. Later, we have been informed that John F. Donnelly was chairman of the Woonsocket (R. I.) *Evening Reporter* last year. He was also elected treasurer of the local branch of the Typographical Union, but declined the office. John is another example of the kind of printers that are graduated from the JOURNAL office. We might cite Mr. Donnelly's namesake, of Brooklyn, as another prominent example, but will leave this till another time, when we hope to give an article on deaf-mute printers in general and graduates of the JOURNAL office in particular.

THE movement in Canada to collect funds for the erection of a monument to the late lamented Samuel T. Greene, who taught for twenty years at the Belleville Institution, is progressing rapidly. Over two hundred dollars has already been subscribed. This spirit of gratitude and honor among the deaf towards one of their class who labored so long and successfully to promote their interests, is very praiseworthy. We understand a eulogy on Mr. Greene will be read at the convention to be held in Toronto, Canada, on the 21st of next month.

THE news that the wonderful little deaf, dumb and blind girl, Helen Keller, has been taught to speak, will not be astonishing to those well-informed on deaf-mute education. Her mind has been cultivated to a degree that enables her to understand directions spelled into her hands, and being not merely a bright child, but regarded by all as a prodigy, that she should be taught to articulate a few sentences with sufficient clearness to be understood, can readily be believed. However the statement that she has visited the articulation teacher "but ten or eleven times, yet she has now a command of language rare in a child of twelve," is too much to be swallowed. The reporter evidently has overdone the business. No matter how quick Hellen Keller may be to grasp the idea of sound, no one will believe that in ten or eleven lessons she has become equal to a child of twelve years.

THIS week's JOURNAL contains the usual large amount of intelligence concerning deaf-mutes. All parts of the country are represented, and about every important matter that has transpired among deaf-mutes is duly chronicled. We aim to give all the news, and generally succeed in doing so.

ITEMIZER.

Lewis Koffman, of Walden, N. Y., is in this city, visiting friends.

Several deaf-mutes who lived in Nashua, N. H., have moved to other places during the past year and a half.

Emil F. Scheifler of Montclair, N. J., injured his finger and leg while playing ball last Saturday afternoon.

W. D, Brittell, formerly of Illinois, is now living in Hebron, Nebraska. He was married to Ibbie C. Mead, of Tobias, Neb., a former pupil of the Omaha Institution.

Mr. Koffman of the Sunny Side Farm, is breaking ground for four new green houses, 12x150, and another violet house 12x50.—*Montgomery N. Y. Standard.*

Rev. John Chamberlain, of New York, gave to the Nashua Deaf-Mute Society a good and interesting lecture about "Water and its wonderful uses," Saturday evening, April 19th. He preached a good sermon, Sunday, April 20th. The subject of the sermon was "The Good Shepherd."

A beautiful brass-plate has been engraved and placed on the tower clock. The incription reads as follows: "This clock is erected in memory of the Late Louis Strauss, of San Francisco, whose benefaction of $5000 to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind is hereby gratefully acknowledged. W. C. Barltett, John K. McLean, John W. Coleman, George C. Perkins, Warren Olney, Board of Directors—January, 1890." The work was done by Geo. C. Shreve & Co., and is an admirable specimen of the engraver's art.—*Berkeley News.*

Rev. Job Turner dwelt upon a sermon about his impressions of Europe, for the benefit of the pupils in the Mississippi Institution at Jackson, on Sunday the 11th inst. He had entertained them with his fully detailed lectures on his European tour three nights—Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. He left Jackson, Miss. for the South Monday morning the 12th inst. Supt. Dobyns told him that he had had a spare-room *christened Job Turner's room*, for the use of guests or visitors, and that he was always welcome to it, whenever he visited the Institution. He expected to reach Saunton on or about the 31st inst., after an absence of a little over four months.

On Friday forenoon, the 16th inst., Rev. Job Turner reached New Orleans to hold two services on the following Sunday, after a missionary journey of about four months. His train slowed through water over the Mississippi Valley railroad in several places. Soon after his arrival, he called on Mr. Daniel P. Marcy, and was glad to find him looking more robust than before. He walked about town almost all day, as if he had been travelling a few days instead of four months. He expected to join his dear family on Friday or Saturday, May 23d, or 24th, after an absence of four months due to hard, energetic work. He enjoyed his eventful mission very much.

Notice to Deaf-Mute Printers.

The date (May 31st, 1890) announced by Mr. J. F. Donnelly, in a circular recently sent to deaf-mute printers, *is correct.*

All are required to attend to the formalities requested, and to be present on May 31st.

W. H. FOSMIRE, *Chairman.*
J. F. DONNELLY, *Secretary.*
G. S. PORTER, *Treasurer.*

Those Schedules.

Now is the time when the average deaf-mute feels that he is being tied to a stake and bored through with a gimlet. The cenus-taker is abroad in the land, and asking all sorts of impertinent and irrelevant questions till the victim yearns to pitch his inquisitor down the front steps.

But stop a minute! Second thoughts are always best. The inquiries are not quite so impertinent or irrevelant as they seem, at first glance, and they are not asked solely for the amusement of the census-taker, nor the edification of Dr. Fay, nor the pacification of Prof. Bell; but chiefly in the interest of the deaf themselves. If answered fully and freely, it will do much toward clearing away popular ignorance, prejudice and superstition, concerning them.

As every deaf person knows, it is not *deafness*, but the estrangement and isolation from the rest of the world which invariably accompany it, that makes their lot hard.

The popular mind always shrinks from whatever is mysterious, inexplicable, unnatural, and no amount of argument or persuasion can charge this feeling, but when the mystery is explained, and shown to be due to perfectly natural causes, it instantly vanishes.

And this is what all these apparently impertinent questions are for—to solve the mystery surrounding the deaf, to get at the *cause* of deafness, and accomplish at least two good objects—first, to render the lot of the deaf pleasanter, by clearing the popular mind of ignorance and prejudice concerning them, and, second, to prevent, at least in some degree, the recurrence of deafness in future generations, by finding out under what conditions it is most apt to be developed.

There is little danger that in speaking thus freely of family and private affairs to strangers, we are making ourselves conspicuous in any way, since each is only one among thirty-six thousand or more.

Let us, then, put aside all personal feeling in the matter, and answer the vuestions as fully as possible, since every answer helps, and each do our part in making the eleventh census a complete success.

H. G. H.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

Electricity *vs* Hemp.

THE DIAMOND.

Crumbs.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

The postponed meeting of the Literary Society occurred Friday evening. The essayist not putting in an appearance, the debaters were called upon, and proceeded to discuss the various merits of hemp and electricity as methods of execution. Messrs. Whildin, '92, and McIlvaine, '93, held that the good old-fashioned noose in the end of a rope was the best way of carrying out the death sentence, while Messrs. Taylor,'92, and Rives, '93, demurred, claiming that electricity did the work with greater neatness and dispatch, and did not leave the condemned dangling between life and death for from a quarter to half an hour. As the first-named gentlemen had no positive proof that electricity would not do all that was claimed for it by the gentlemen on the other side, and as the latter had an abundance of evidence that hanging by the neck until dead was about the most barbarous method of ending a criminal's days now in use in civilized countries, the judges awarded the debate to Messrs. Taylor and Rives, thus affirming the action of New York's legislature. The dialogue was entitled "The Italian Organ-Grinder," Pyle, '93, represented the "dago," and "ze monk" was quite an original apparition in white, being the only one of theis color and species known to science. Mr. Müeller, '94, was a distracted citizen, who being made wrathy by his morning paper containing nothing but advertisements, was driven into paroxysms of anger by the barrel-organ of the Garibaldi. Hosterman, '93, delivered a declamation, "Napoleon's address to his troops in Italy, and the critic's report closed the meeting.

A decided improvement in baseball playing was noticeable during last week. On Monday the "Ideals," the same club that defeated the Kendalls in two innings some weeks ago, came up to repeat the performance. They nearly did it, but at one time it looked as if they were to be shut out. During the first three innings the visitors were unable to get a man across the home-plate, while the college team in the same time succeeded in running up a score of six. After the third however, the home club commenced a series of their popular errors; and in the two succeeding innings played the Ideals made six runs, while Kendall added only one point. The score:

	1	2	3	4	5
KENDALLS	0	1	5	1	0-7
IDEALS	0	0	0	3	3-6

Tuesday, a scrub team, comprising several players of the oldtime "Alerts," gave our club a little practice. The game was marked throughout by much loose playing, though many fine individual plays were made. The Kendalls had things all their own way from the start, and pounded the ball for sixteen runs. The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KENDALLS	0	9	0	0	2	0	2	2	1-16
SCRUBS	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2-4

The Dakota *Advocate* is responsible for the statment that the Iowa Institution may send twelve boys to the college next September. This is as it should be. Now, if the other institutions will fall in line with proportionately large contingents, the class of '95 will be the banner class as far as number is concerned. And we have every reason to believe that this class will prove intellectually above the average; as by the arrangement for examinations at the institutions, the college will have its pick of the very brightest boys and girls. Those who fail to number themselves among these will have only self to blame. All should do their very best in the examinations now so near at hand; and when they receive the report showing that they have been successful, it will prove an ample reward for all the hard studying done during the past year,

CRUMBS.

Miss Luciana Chickering left for Hampton, Va., Saturday, to visit a few days with her sister, Miss Fannie.

Supt. Johnson, of the Indiana Institution, was a Wednesday caller at the Green.

Our mail-carrier has visibly improved in his speed. The lesson in walking given him by the smallest man in college is responsible, the latter having made the distance in some fifteen minutes less time than the former has usually done.

Prof. Pratt, an instructor of mathematics in this college during its earlier days, but now a professor in the Hartford Theological Seminary, made the Green a visit on Thursday.

The Seniors and Juniors having finished Super's French Reader, have begun Souvester's *Un Philosophe sous les Toits.*

A number of finely printed programs of Commencement Day at the Evansville School, have been received by a number of the students from Kerney, '85, principal of that institution.

Mrs. Hotchkiss, who has been seriously ill during the past two weeks, is now nearly recovered.

Pole vaulting, throwing the 16-lb. hammer, and putting the shot are being indulged in by some of our athletes, preparatory to Field Day. Sprinters have not yet begun practice, and unless they do soon, their records will hardly prove astonishing. The day is less than two weeks distant, and there is none too much time for preparation.

The Seniors have decided to hold a Class day this year, and follow the regulation program of other colleges. A master of ceremonies, orator, and poet have been elected, and an interesting event is anticipated.

Barnum's show has come and gone, and once more has the great showman proved his famous saying, "The American people like to be humbugged." With the exception of the spectacular play, "Nero," the same old display was made.

Marion Gallaudet gave a very pleasant lawn party to a large number of her little school-mates Saturday afternoon, from three to seven o'clock. There was blowing soap-bubbles, dancing and romping, such as only school-boys and school-girls know how to enjoy to the full, and that all did enjoy themselves goes without saying.

The baseball team was to have played the Johns Hopkins Varsity nine in Baltimore on Saturday, but a letter received early in the week canceled the game, the cause being a lack of funds in the treasury of the Hopkins men.

Apparently the scrub team defeated by the Kendalls on Tuesday had enough, for the game arranged with them to take place on Thursday brought them not to us on that date.

Congressman I. S. Struble, wife, and a party of friends, all of Iowa, were shown through the college Saturday.

W. B.

KENDALL GREEN, May 19, '90.

Bridgeport, Conn.

The late rains have somewhat spoiled the beauty of apple trees.

About ten deaf-mutes besides Mr. Frank Roberts and Mr. Howell, of New York, attended the services held in St. Paul's Church last Thursday evening, by Rev. Anson T. Colt.

On Sunday morning, at half past ten o'clock there was a large congregation in St. Paul's Church to witness the confirmation by Bishop Williams. About thirty-five young ladies were comfirmed, among whom was Miss Edith Marshall.

Mrs. Steve Billings has a large photograph of her deceased daugther Georgie. It is enclosed in a beautiful frame and hangs in her parlor.

Olby Beers can be seen most every day now exercising on his bicycle, and it seems to have a most beneficial influence on his health as he is in excellent trim.

Captain Mortimer Seaman has changed his residence from 44 Railroad Avenue to 71 Arctic Street, in East Bridgeport.

Messrs. Henry Nevers, R. E. Gay and White, all of Norwalk, Conn., were in Bridgeport two Sundays ago.

The gang of tough young men, who have been disturbing the Island Brook Social Club, in their rooms on Island Brook Avenue, for some time past, again made things unpleasant for the members last Friday evening.

Mr. Thomas Bayles, a deaf-mute who was attending the sociable, rushed out with the intention of scattering the gang of hoodlums. Mr. Bayles was met outside by a famous scrapper of the fourth ward and he proceeded to do up the mute. The latter, in self-defence, drew a 38-calibre self-cocking revolver and leveled it at the famous scrapper's head. A special officer made his appearance and placed the famous scrapper under arrest. Thomas Bayles was also arrested.

Attorney and city Editor Fred. Bartlett appeared in behalf of Thomas Bayles, and succeeded in securing Bayles' release on payment of $5.

The famous scrapper was fined $7 for committing a breach of the peace, and he was allowed to go under a bond of $100.

Yours truly,

BRIDGEPORTER.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

May 23—Cleveland. Census Statistics.
" 25—Chicago, 10:45 A.M., Holy Communion, with Sermon.
" 25—Joliet, 4 P. M., Service and Baptism.
" 25—Joliet, 7:30 P.M.
" 29—Cleveland, 7:30 P.M., Service.
" 31—St. Louis, 8 P.M., Lecture.
June 1—St. Louis, 11 A.M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
" 1—St. Louis, 3 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.
" 2—Decatur, Ill., 7:30 P.M., Service.
" 6—Cleveland, 7:30 P.M., Service.
" 7—Indianapolis.
" 8—Indianapolis, 9 A.M., Morning Service with Sermon.
" 8—Indianapolis, 4 P.M., Christ Church. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
" 9—Richmond 7.30 P.M., Service.
" 10—Indianapolis.
" 11—Indianapolis, Commencement Exercises.

CHURCH SERVICES.

The deaf-mutes of Portland, Maine, and vicinity, are cordially invited to sign services in St. Luke's Cathedral, State St., on Sunday, May 25th, at 10:30 A.M. and 1:45 P.M.

ONTARIO.

A PICTURE GALLERY—THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS—A DEVELOPMENT OF PIETY—"FAITH FENTON" AGAIN.

The library of the Institution contains a number of crayon portraits, which add much to the attractiveness of the room. They are the productions of Mr. Jas. Hadden's pencil, and reflect credit upon his skill and industry. He has completed another, which will be highly prized and much admired, when placed in position. It is an excellent likeness of the late lamented Prof. S. T. Greene, who had many friends in and out of the Institution.

The annual written examinations are now being conducted by the teachers, under the supervision of Principal Mathison. They are a thorough test of the work of the whole session, and are carefully and impartially conducted. Every error is marked with red ink, so that a glance at each page will reveal the merits or demerits of each pupil's work. They also form a safe basis upon which the promotions are determined.

The final examinations will follow in June, just before vacation. They are conducted by a person chosen by the Provincial Government, and who has no connection with the Institution. He is generally a public school inspector, well qualified to test the thoroughness of the work done, and always willing to make allowances for the difficulties under which the deaf labor. As the questions prepared by the examiner usually partake of more or less change of phraseology, they present a feature that is apt to disconcert pupils. We have no reason to complain, however, as the results have always been quite satisfactory to all concerned.

A number of the pupils received the rite of confirmation in the Anglican Church on Sunday, the 12th inst.

That lady visitor ("Faith Fenton") to whom I referred in a former letter, has published her second article in reference to what she *saw* and *heard* at the Institution. I will ask space for a few extracts only. Speaking of the Articulation Class, taught by Miss Mathison, she says:

Placing herself before a class of young children, Miss Mathison silently and slowly formed with her lips elementary sounds both vowels and consonants. Carefully watching her lip movements, the children reproduce them, the sound they emitted being nearly correct, though varying greatly in tone, for it must be remembered that these pupils cannot hear even an echo of their own voices, and the sound may break forth with sudden startling volume or issue in almost inaudible whisper.

Following the elementary sounds, simple monosyllables were given to be repeated—such as cat, pie, ball, fall, etc. How earnestly the children worked; twisting their poor mute lips in eager effort to frame the words that came, it is true, with an imperfect utterance, which their teacher patiently corrected, but were always more or less intelligible.

To a class more advanced were given brief phrases and sentences embodying some action. The children interpreted the speech, repeated it in their odd tones, then performed the action.

"Wash the floor," said Miss Mathison, in silent lip speech, and the children stooped down and began vigorous rubbings.

"Bow to the lady," and the pretty salute was given.

In the advanced class, consisting of older pupils, the young lady carried on an easy conversation.

Drawing a chair before the class, she sat down and began asking questions about the weather, speaking very slowly, but in an ordinary tone of voice; changing presently to questions concerning a story previously read. The answers given by these young people were intelligent and fairly intelligible even to my unaccustomed ears, while their teacher, from familiarity with their voices, understood them with ease.

But how strange to me seemed the untutored speech, the harsh voices! I listened with a curious mingling of pleasure and pity—pleasure that will be weakened in the hearts of all who hear the dumb speak; pity for those eager souls that strive so hard for vocal expression.

* * * * * *

These articulation classes were a revelation to me of what can be done to mitigate the affliction of our silent ones. And I carried away from that class-room an indelible picture printed upon my memory of a bright and patient teacher with lips moving in slow speech, while a class of young men and women, their eyes fastened eagerly upon her face, strove with stammering tongues to make amends.

From the school-rooms we passed on to the dormitories, fresh aired and neat, with snow-white beds. These sleeping apartments are rather crowded, and should be relieved. In the girls' industrial room I was shown some specimens of tailoring done by the female pupils, who are taught tailoring and dress-making. The boys' suits were well finished, and would reflect credit on any city outfitting establishment.

Some very dainty fancy work was also brought out for my inspection. The girls receive instruction in this art after school hours, and take great delight in it.

The boys are trained in shoemaking, carpenter work and farming. Visiting the shoe-shop, I saw thirty-three boys at work mending and making, and the foreman shewed me some very fine work done by the boys. This department supplies shoes for the Toronto Asylum.

In the carpenter shop a few boys were engaged making washstands and chests of drawers for the Institute.

* * * * *

"It is nearly tea time," said Mr. Mathison, glancing at his watch. "Let us go to the dining room and see the scholars assemble."

Rank upon rank they moved silently in, and took their places about the long tables. Some of the elder boys, as waiters, stood near the doorway. At the head and foot of each table of juniors sat a monitor. All eyes were turned toward the supervisor, who stood near us. Upon a given signal from him the silent blessing was asked, the many hands moving to and fro in swift and graceful manipulations very pretty to witness. A quick clasping of the hands that said "Amen" was followed by the tinkle of teacups, and the meal. A good meal it was, of stewed fruit, fresh bread and butter and tea. The waiters moved busily to and fro; a laugh, strained and abrupt as the laugh of the deaf always is, rose here and there about the otherwise still tables, and we left them to adjourn to the superintendent's residence to partake of the cosy tea that awaited us.

A magic lantern was the order of the evening, and I gladly accepted a cordial invitation to remain and see the children enjoy their entertainment. Their forms of amusement are limited, music being of course out of the question.

* * * * * *

The atmosphere of the establishment is one of kindliness and good-will. The affection with which both scholars and teachers regard the superintendent, and the cordial relations that exist between this gentleman and every member of his staff, is a pleasant thing to witness.

Good discipline prevails throughout the institute, but it seems to be a discipline of persuasion rather than compulsion; for punishment, I was informed, was of rare occurrence.

In cases of sickness competent medical skill is secured, and daily letters are forwarded to the parents stating the progress of the child. Circulars containing items of news concerning the institute are frequently printed and forwarded to parents. Everything is done that is possible to break the years of separation between parents and children.

* * * * * *

Looking into the many uplifted faces that gazed so eagerly upon the magic lantern glories, I could not but acknowldge that these children gave evidence of being happy and healthly, well-cared for and wisely trained. And in vivid contrast arose a mental vision of what they might be were it not for this noble institution.

But all too soon the pictures came to an end, the entertainment was over, "good night" shone in big letters upon the white canvas, the chapel hall was quickly deserted, and night brooded in dreamful slumber over these—her close-folded offspring—the children of silence.

A SINISTER EXPERIMENT.

A dispatch from Berlin announces that the Count Zorouboff has been acquitted. He will not have to ponder in prison upon dangers that certain pseudo-philosophical experiments present. His case appears to have long puzzled his judges, impressed by his titles, his fortunes, his degrees in medicine and his local reputation. This noble Pole was accused of having sequestered four children, and of having raised them as animals. He bought these children from their poor parents while they were still very young. He promised to take care of them through life. He redeemed his promise by confining these little creatures in separate chambers. A sort of nurse and governess, a deaf-mute, bathed them and carried them their food; but she permitted them full liberty in all their actions and was careful to teach them nothing. The food was good and abundant, the chambers large, well aired, and heated. But the children were not dressed, and lived, in fact, like animals in a cage.

Count Zorouboff defended himself by saying that it was his sole desire to make a scientific experiment. He wished to ascertain what instincts are natural in the human being, and to know what the children would do if no one taught them anything. He said that he had never struck one of the children, and this was proved to be true. Nevertheless they had grown to resemble wild beasts. Two of them had been confined for three years, one for four years, and the fourth for four years and a half. They barked growled, and flung themselves on their food like little dogs.

Nevertheless the tribunal was obliged to acquit the Count, because he could be accused of no act of cruelty named by the law. The children have been released and have been placed in four different families. They will probably be raised at the expense of the Count, who has confirmed his promise to care for them through life.

It is unfortunate that this experiment has not given more complete results and more extended information. Granting that the faculty of imitation is more powerful in the savage than the civilized state, they ought to have acquired certain knowledge through association with their nurse. It is not even impossible that they might use some expressions of the language of deaf-mutes. One can hardly believe that they would bark if they had never heard dogs.

One recollects the ancient experiment of children confined with a goat for a nurse, in order to learn what language they would speak. These experiments were not philological, but they sought the existence of the only language given by the gods. The children did not speak. They merely made a sort of "ba," imitating the cry of the goat that was their nurse.

It should therefore astonish no one if the children of Count Zorouboff talked the language of deaf-mutes. They acquired from their nurse a language just as birds have acquired a song other than their own, as the canaries raised in Tyrol teach their new chant to their proper descendants. The ants communicate easily with one another by means of their antennæ. In default of a language, these little creatures are obliged thus to express their emotions: we understand the meaning of the gestures and the movements of the face of the mimic; the naturalists Reugger and other observers declare that birds partly understand one another. The savage 12 children of Count Zorouboff, without doubt, obtained means of communication as intelligent as the birds. They had, in addition, the advantage of a hereditary intelligence.

It remains to be seen whether they will, in future years, regain the lost time, and if they will recognize the manner in which they were treated. Perhaps they will do like a dog, of which Darwin speaks, which licked the hand of its tormentor.

"Every one knows," says the illustrious naturalist, "the act of this dog, which, being the object of vivisection, licked the hand of him who performed the operation; that man, unless he realized an immense gain for science, unless he had a heart of stone, must all his life have felt remorse for this act."

The makers of experiments, in particular Count Zorouboff, might with profit meditate upon these words of Darwin.—*Emile Cere, in Revue Internationale de l' Enseignement des Sourds-Muets.*

On the 12th inst., on his way from Jackson Miss., to New Orleans, La., Rev. Job Turner stopped for the night at Vicksburg, Miss., which commands, as it were, a bay before it. He expected to hold a service in the Crescent City on Sunday, the 18th inst., and turn his face towards Virginia, the next morning.

ST. LOUIS.

The Club Honors the Ladies.

A SOCIAL GATHERING.

(From our St. Louis Correspondent.)

As per announcement, the party given by the Club in honor if its lady friends came off on the evening of the 10th. The room was comfortably filled, about sixty mutes being present about half of whom were ladies. The carpet was covered with a tarpaulin and on one side of the room stood a long table laden with all the luxuries of the season. Every thing had been prepared by the boys themselves, and when, at 10 o'clock, the members and their partners sat down to enjoy the feast prepared for them, they were waited upon by the members of the Committee. No lady was allowed to soil her pretty fingers by washing dishes, ladling out ice cream or any thing else, but, notwithstanding, every thing was nicely arranged and all went well. The only drawback was that in cutting the sandwiches, Chairman Sammy Perlemutter had taken into consideration only the capacity of his own mouth, and the consequence was they were so thick that none of the ladies could get heir pearly teeth into them without splitting their mouths from ear to ear. This they refused to do, even to accommodate Sammy, but they got over the difficulty by taking off the upper half and destroying it piecemeal. After supper a good many left, but many remained till after midnight and a few could not drag themselves away until the dawn of another day. It was a most enjoyable affair and one that will long be remembered by all who participated. Among those from out of town who were present were Miss Mattie Halley, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Merrell, and Frank Reade of the *Advance.*

On Wednesday evening, the 14th, the undersigned lectured in the club room on "Canoeing", a subject with which he is quite familiar. He was greeted by a "full house," all the seats being taken, so late comers had to be content with standing room only.

On Thursday evening, 16th, there was a pleasant social gathering at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Merrell. The event was a suprise party given to Miss Mattie Halley by Mr. and Mrs. Merrell, whose guest she has been for the past week. She was taken completely by surprise, and time passed rapidly and pleasantly in various games till refreshments were served, soon after which the party dispersed, more than pleased with the evening's enjoyment. Those present, as near as I can recall, were Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Harden, Misses Fravel, Kern, Stewart, Lohman, Campbell, and Annie McCamley, and Messrs, J. J. Smith, Perlmutter, J. E. Campbell, Froning and Guss.

The first picnic of the season given by the club, will come off June 18th, at Creve Couer Lake. Two or three others will follow during the summer.

There is a lively railroad rate war going on between the roads west of here, with the result that the fare to Kansas City, which is usually about $6, has been reduced to $1 each way. Many Kansas City people have taken advantage of this to pay St. Louis a visit. Among those who arrived yesterday, was Mr. H. White. To-day Messrs. Jacoby, Guss and Dieckhoerner went to Kansas City. The trains are said to be packed as close as sardines in a box, so the travelling can not be particularly pleasant especially for a twelve hours' ride.

James H. Scott, of Cincinnati, is here now, and having secured a very good situation at Haydock's carriage factory as finisher, he will probably remain. Willie Theurer has also secured a place there.

Philip Smith has shaken the dust of St. Louis from his feet and gone back to Chicago.

M.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 18, '90.

Deaf-Mutes of Lynn.

A very interesting religious service was held by the deaf-mutes of this city, in the Unitarian Chapel, Sunday noon. The service was directed by Rev. Samuel Rowe, of Methuen, who ministers to them at stated times at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. He was assisted by several ladies and gentlemen from adjacent towns, who repeated psalms and sang hymns in the sign-language. Perhaps the most impressive part of the service was the repetition of the twenty-third Psalm, the signs for the sentiment of it being so beautiful and suggestive as scarcely to need interpretation. The story of the Prodigal Son was also very graphically told by sign and gesture. A contribution was taken to assist this little company of most worthy people in the maintenance of their worship. There are thirty or more adults in the city and some children. It is to be hoped that the church will continue to befriend them.

HE EXPLAINED IT.

Judge (to counsel). "You say the prisoner was born deaf and dumb, and at the age of twelve he lost his powers of speech. Will you explain to the court the meaning of so strange a statement?"

Counsel—"May it please your honor, my client was born deaf and dumb, and when twelve years old he was playing in a saw mill when a rip saw cut off eight of his fingers."

CHICAGO.

Two Receptions.

AND A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

The Pas-a-Pas Club gave a charming and largely attended reception at Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Raffington's residence, No. 572 North Clark Street, on Saturday evening, April 26th, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dougherty, who arrived at Chicago from St. Louis after a four years' absence. President Codman was on hand and saw that every courtesy was extended to the two distinguished guests. A very elaborate lunch with champagne was served at the expense of the club. After being dined and wined, a number of toasts were responded to by Messrs. Codman, Dougherty, Goodman, Bowes, Gallagher, Colby, Kleinhans and Hunter, which amused the other guests very much. The hostess was invited to speak. She, who had waited on them and had nothing to eat or drink, said, "I am hungry and thirsty." The speech making was abruptly stopped, and they left the table to her alone. The reception was a grand success. Many ladies wore new spring dresses and lovely flowers. Many games were played. They were not lonesome a minute. The most noteworthy numbers on the programme were those given by Miss Bowes, the lovely and beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Bowes, who danced with remarkable grace. She is taking a course of lessons at a dancing school. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty, Mr. Codman and Miss Theunis, Mr. and Mrs. Bowes, Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. Lefi, Mr. and Mrs. Kingon, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. Sonneborn and Miss Aronson, Mrs. King, Misses Bowes and Gallagher, Messrs. Kleinhans, Heinlein, Colby and Goodman.

Dr. Philip G. Gillett was tendered a reception at the Methodist Church Block by the Chicago deaf people, to whom he has preached for the past year, Saturday evening, May 3d. Fully one hundred and fifty persons were present. The affair was most enjoyable. The entertainment was beautifully managed and thoroughly enjoyed. Mrs. Chairman Watson delivered a beautiful address of welcome and then introduced Dr. Gillett. He wanted to thank them for the honor conferred upon him. He said that his wife and daughter were prevented from coming here by sickness. He was succeeded by Prof. Hasenstab. He told about the missionary work among the deaf people here. The address was short, but very interesting.

Mr. Goodman, a former teacher of the Jacksonville School, was the next speaker. He praised Dr. Gillett highly, and said there was no man who could be found to be a better friend of the deaf people in the world than Dr. Gillett. He was beloved and respected by every deaf person who knew him, and as a loyal man he had no equal.

Mrs. E. N. Bowes took the floor. Many eyes were fixed upon her, but she faced the music bravely and splendidly. She said her husband taught Dr. Gillett how to use the sign language in Indianapolis. Other short addresses were made by Prof. Gallagher and Messrs. Holmes, Codman, and Bowes.

Saturday evening, April 19th, at the Sunday school room of St. James' Church, Prof. James E. Gallagher delivered a lecture on Socialism, discussing the subject particularly as it is seen in Europe and the United States. Indeed it was very good and interesting, and it has not been equaled since the commencement of the organization of the new society.

A birthday surprise party was given Mrs. John R. Cotton on Saturday evening, May 10th. There was a large attendance. Mrs. Cotton was taken to a neighbor's house visiting by her husband, and they returned home at nine o'clock, only to behold her house full of jolly people. They at once surrounded her, shaking hands and kissing her, and wishing her all sorts of good luck. It was a real surprise. She was very happy, like a bashful school girl. Everybody knew how to enjoy themselves. Messrs. Andrews, Atkinson and William Gibney were always about to see that every one was having an enjoyable time. Mr. Hoy, the celebrated player of the Buffalo Club, was a witness of the fun. Refreshments and wine were served later.

This is a bit of news for the St. Louis correspondent. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty reached Chicago all right. They counted only 1893 ties.

Mr. Ed. Hunter is in the poultry business, and is getting to be a skillful and successful breeder.

Mrs. C. C. Colby and baby Ruth left Chicago April 29th for Joilet, to visit her folks, and will stay till June. Baby will be baptized at Christ Church there, by the Rev. A. W. Mann, on Sunday afternoon, May 25th. Mr. Colby will be at the baptism.

Mr. Edward Miner of Chicago, was married in the Grand Pacific Hotel to Miss Anna Traub, a former resident of Michigan, Dr. Gillett officiating.

The Pas-a-Pas base ball club has challenged the Fanwood nine for a game. It is said the challenge is accepted, and the game is to take place in New York City next month. The boys are in earnest it seems.

The Chicago deaf people should read the level and clear-headed editorial in the first column on the second page of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL of May 8th, very carefully and thoughtfully. Those who are in the habit of going to lectures, are lovers of valuable knowledge.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowes have just leased a new and larger house in Austin, for three years. Every room is lighted with the Edison electric light. They live in royal style.

Mr. James Watson, a clerk at the post office, is the proud possessor of a $135 safety bicycle.

Mr. Gotthaimer has come from the East to live in Chicago, on account of the World's Fair. Who next?

Mr. Thomas Raffington returned from his two months' visit in West Indies recently. He said he wanted to sell all his property in Chicago and move there for life, but his wife would not sign the agreement. He feels blue yet.

A bouncing boy, weighing 8½ pounds, came to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Buchan, May 7th. Accept our congratulations.

The following dispatch was received here in the daily papers:

CHARGES HIS WIFE WITH EXTRAVAGANCE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 1.—(Special)—To-day depositions were filed in Judge Dillon's court in the divorce case of Marcus Kerr vs. Adele Kerr. The plaintiff is a well-known artist, formerly residing at Detroit, Mich., and charges his wife with extravagance and desertion. Charles A. Millard, who resides at Detroit, deposes that Mrs. Kerr had a great many friends and entertained them liberally, he did not consider her extravagant. Clara P. Smith, also of Detroit, deposes that while Mrs. Kerr was extravagant in small things, she was not extravagant in other respects, and generally wore plain clothes.

Miss Mary Kosel has moved to Chicago to live, from Jacksonville. The World's Fair is the cause.

Miss Jane McFarland, of Elgin Watch Works, Elgin, Ill., was at the reception of Dr. Gillett, and enjoyed it herself very much.

Mr. John R. Cotton will tell about the life, arrest, trial and execution of Captain Henri Wirz, at the Sunday School room of St. James' Church, on the corner of Huron and Cass Streets, May 24th. Everybody is cordially invited. Free!

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lefi will give a reception to their friends, Saturday evening, May 17th, at their residence. Full particulars in our next letter.

CHICAGO.

BOSTON.

On the 23d of last month, the Mutual Charitable Relief Society, composed of ladies, gave a "Busy Bee" party to the deaf-mutes, at Mrs. Rhoda Barnard's house in Cambridgeport. They enjoyed the tempting supper and the games very much. There were about twenty-five mutes present, among them being Mr. Meehan, Mrs. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Miss Belle C. Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Wood, Mr. Edward Duran, and Miss P. Acheson.

Last month, Mrs. Frank C. Davis visited her friends for nearly two weeks, in Boston and vicinity. Afterward, she went to her home in Newburyport, Mass. It is hoped that she will visit us again next fall.

Last February, Mrs. Jessie Roberts, of East Boston, gave birth to a little boy. The child is bright and healthy, but the mother is still weak. We hope she will be better soon. Her husband is very steadily working at his trade, that of a "jointer."

On the 14th of this month, some deaf-mutes gave a surprise party to Mr. E. H. Wellington, in his house in Roxbury, Mass., in honor of his birthday. They presented Mr. Wellington with a beautiful watch and chain, and a charm. Mr. Fred. Wood and Miss Belle C. Flagg made the presentation for the company, in a pleasant manner. Mr. Wellington was made very happy. The evening was then spent in an enjoyable way. The mutes present were Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Wood, Miss Belle C. Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Mr. Edw. Duran, and others.

Last Wednesday evening, the Mutual Charitable Relief Society gave a "May party" to the mutes and friends of the Boston Deaf-Mute Society. The time passed in enjoyably. There were about seventy mutes in attendance, some of whom were Mr. and Mrs. Wellington, Miss Flagg, Miss Acheson, Mrs. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Frisbee, Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Mr. Edward Duran.

Last week Mr. Fred. Wood was sick in his home in Roxbury, Mass. It is rumored that he is very sick. His father took his son to his home. He will stay with his parents until his health is restored.

Mrs. Wm. Lynde, of Boston Highlands, is very sick. Her friends are sorry to hear of it. They hope that she will be better soon.

Our Bible teacher, Mrs. Wm. Lynde, being absent from the Boston Deaf-Mute Society on last Sunday afternoon, Wm. Goldsmith, of Cambridge, Mass., occupied her position.

A DEAF AND DUMB VAGRANT.

A hush fell upon the spectators in the municipal court room this morning when Pat. McAloon was being tried as a vagrant. It was not necessary, this perfect quiet, as the prisoner could not hear a sound, or say a word. He was deaf and dumb, and a veritable wild man from Borneo. Grayish hair and beard hung long and matted about his face, which was black with long neglect, and his clothes were a terror to the cleaner prisoners. The officers told the judge that the prisoner had before been convicted of vagrancy, and had no home or place to sleep. The prisoner wrote that Deer Island is called the "old devil's den," and he did not want to go back there. "Six months in the house of industry," was the sentence the clerk wrote before his eyes. "Too much for sleeping outside like the birds," he wrote as he accepted his fate and sunk out of sight.—*Boston Herald.*

CLARA.

NEW YORK.

Excellent Prospect of the Ball Game.

TO DON THE MITS AND WRESTLE AT THE ENTERTAINMENT.

The German Club Excited—Lexington Avenue Athletes—Henry Greer to visit the "Ould Dart"—Jacob Alexander's Enterprise—Ex-President Lindemann Affliction.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

If all goes as present appearances indicate, there is the best prospect of the New-York---Philadelphia baseball contest taking place.

The interest manifested in the entertainment that holds forth in the Lyceum Opera House this Friday evening is very promising. Besides the attractions already noted, there will be some clever exhibitions of the manly art of self-defence. Not for blood, nor medals, have the contestants conscended to don the mittens, but simply for "keeps." The two Trojans of the vicinity, Messrs. Henry Kircher and Wm. Slattery, will give an exhibition of collar and elbow wrestling.

The officials of the evening have been appointed, and the disappearance of the card-boards that admit to entertainment, and a seat at the baseball games makes assured as a very interesting report. There is no saying, either, but a *bona fide* athletic organization may spring up after the entertainment is over.

The receipts of the event and the returns from sale of seat at the ball game give the best assurance the Mutuals will be guaranteed a little more than half their expenses.

To readers who receive this issue on Friday, a cordial invitation is extended to attend. They will be more than repaid for the small sum expended. And each who comes will receive a ticket for a seat at the baseball game on May 30th. The Lyceum Opera House is two doors east of Third Avenue, on 34th Street. From up and down town, and the east and west side of the city, it is within easy reach.

The members of the German Club picnic committee are greatly exercised just now over the bright outlook of their affair in June. One member has dispensed with 500 tickets, and has put in a request for 150 more. Another member has sold 15, and another, 100. These are only three of the club's members. The others still to be heard from, will likely give creditable, if not as flattering, returns.

In the shooting contest, each man will pay for the use of his rifle, the small sum of fifteen cents. The range has been changed to two hundred feet, instead of fifty feet. Three shots will be allowed each person competing. The best score made wins. A tie occurring will allow of only one shot to settle the winner. Prizes will be awarded first and second.

Brommer's Park is undergoing extensive alterations. The bowling alley is one of the most prominent. The competitors will pay 15 cents for the privilege of three bowls. The highest score (first and second) made, receive the prizes.

Up to date, no other men of brawn and muscles, besides the Fanwood team, composed of Captain Kircher, Paul Rosenecker, Lou. Morris and Jimmy Lonergan, have entered the tug-of-war contest. A change to 650 pounds has been made in total weight of team. If any other deaf-mute team intends to compete, a speedy notification to J. Alexander will decide the contest not to be open to all. Handsome gold medals will be presented each of the winning team, and the entrance fee is fixed at two dollars a team.

The sack race has a few deaf-mute competitors entered. Prizes of a very useful and handsome design will be awarded to first and second, and the two couples who win first and second in the three-legged race will also receive useful and handsome trophies. Gold and silver medals go to first and second in the half mile run. C. J. LeClercq is scratchman. He promises to give the others who enter a lively race. What is the matter with Meinken, Fosmire, Tweed, Powers, Hanson and the others capable at that distance.

The blind man's bluff, or hunting the golden slipper blindfolded, will prove of interest to the ladies. Any lady can enter the contest free. Two handsome photograph albums will be captured by the two gifted with power of breaking the bag containing them. A voting contest will continue all the afternoon, and until after the grand march in the evening. Each vote will cost ten cents. No member of the German Club can compete. It is to decide on the most popular deaf-mute gentleman in the three cities, divided by two rivers. An exceptionally handsome photograph album, presented by Mr. Lindemann, will be awarded the gent capturing most votes. Whoop! boys, Who has the most dimes to spare?

The committee assure the assertion they will leave nothing undone to make the event entertaining and enjoyable. They say everything will be entrusted to the hands of competent committees. To make the athletic events more prominent, they would appreciate an early sending in of entries by those intending to compete.

Having in mind a contemplated visit to his relatives in the old country, Mr. Henry Greer gave a parting reception to his friends, last Saturday evening. The favored ones, who partook of his hospitality, were Tom Holland, Billy Temple, the three Hanneman brothers, Julius having returned last week from Buffalo, John Denning, Mr. Dennis, Tom Morris, and several others. Tales of his home across the sea emanated from Mr. Greer, and a general good time was had until the wee sma' hours. He leaves for Belfast, Ireland, the latter part of June, chiefly to see his mother, who resides ehere. He forsakes not the freedom of America, but returns to stay here, after a last and fond look at the "ould dart." He will carry with him the best wishes for a safe and pleasant voyage from his numerous friends.

Jacob Alexander, of the Lecture and Debate Committee of the Manhattan Literary Association, is a mild-mannered sort of fellow, to all appearances. He has grit, however, and promises to make a name for himself as a mute, who knows what kind of a lecture will draw a big house. He it was that secured the well-known editor, and possibly next Mayor of New York, to give a talk on Palestine with illustrations before the association and its friends. Another effort on the part of enterprising Jacob has secured the consent of our gifted and widely-known Chauncey M. Depew to lecture before thf association in December next. Ocourse, a hall will only serve the purpose on that occasion. We will want an interpreter, too, who can convey to our eyes the impression Mr. Depew conveys to the ears of those who have heard him speak.

The boys of the Lexington Avenue School are taking up athletic pastimes with a decided vim. Half a dozen are to enter the events set down for the German Club's picnic.

A baseball club, known as the Hoy Base Ball Club, is open for challenges from amateur nines, and there is no doubt, but some promising stock lies among the boys. They have poor accommodations to develop any kind of sport, and for this reason, their interest in athletics is all the more to be commended.

There must have been a broad smile on the countenances of the Brooklyn Society's Excursion Committee, last week. The announcement of change in the Home Excursion removed all cases of dates conflicting.

With the beauties of Sea Cliff, the bracing breeze of Long Island Sound, the intellectual presence of so many notables up the Rhine of America, we will enjoy some excellent outing this summer. We have just enough.

The excitement attending the management of the German Club's Christmas Festival last winter, was too much for Mr. Lindemann, the then President of the organization. Coupled with this, the arduous duties of tending to the care of a sick member at added to the breaking of a not very robust system. For the past few months, he has been confined to his bed, suffering from an affection of the heart. Only a fortnight ago, he was able to be up and about, and only ventured out of the house. His trouble first appeared with an attack of the influenza. During all his sickness, he had a most patient and attentive nurse in Mrs. Mary Conzelmann. To her attention during his sickness, he owes untold gratitude. The advice of his physician favors a trip to Germany. He is in consultation with his relatives and friends in that country, and as soon as he hears from them, will probably return. Mr. Lindemann has resigned from the presidency of the German Club, but is still a member. He has lost considerable in weight during his sickness, but bears up bravely under his affliction and is loud in his praise of the good deeds of Mrs. Conzelmann.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

Peet Memorial Fund of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes.

BULLETIN NO. 4.

Previously reported	$176 29
H. C. White, Salt Lake City,	2 00
Alice M. Dickinson, Belleville, N. Y.,	1 25
New York Entertainment,	148 05
Interest to January 1, 1890,	4 00
	$331 59

Now is the time to subscribe.

F. L. SELINEY, *Treasurer.*

ROME, N. Y., May 19, 1890.

Lynn, Mass.

Sunday the 11th, the deaf-mutes of Lynn held a concert at the Unitarian Church of this city. Service was conducted by Rev. Samuel Rowe, assisted by other mutes of Lynn and adjoining towns.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atherly have gone to housekeeping at 18 Etna Place, West Lynn.

Their mute friends presented them with a handsome parlor lamp. About a dozen mutes were present. All partook of an excellent supper and enjoyed themselves with various games till 12 P.M.

Chas. Letts has gone to Portsmouth, N. H., to work. His wife is the guest of Mrs. Mack during his absence.

Mrs. Mack, Mrs. Atherly and Mrs. Letts enjoy themselves a great deal after their work is done, by shopping, making calls and taking walks together.

J. E.

May 11, '90.

COLUMBUS.

Those New Appointments.

WHO WILL BE SUPERINTENDENT?

Rather a Serious Matter.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

Affairs in the institution seem to be moving along without any friction notwithstanding the bugaboo that was raised following the Trustees' meeting in April, when a few changes were made among the attendants and other employes. The truth is, talk is the only disturbing element visible on the surface; eliminate that, and the direful consequences, imaginative only, following a few changes would require a powerful microscope to find. The two attendants on the boys' side who have been on duty for a month, seem veterans in their positions already, while Mr. Santo, who took charge of the carpenter shop, was familiar with its duties, having held the position before, moreover, a man was required there, as Mr. Keen had not been at his post since shortly after Christmas, and is at present still incapacitated and is likely to be for some time to come, on account of a diseased leg.

On Friday last, the persons appointed to positions at the meeting of the trustees in April assumed their duties. Some of them had been here several days before getting acquainted with the run of things.

The trustees held their May meeting on the 15th and 16th insts. Among the important matters considered was one looking toward the establishment of a gymnasium in the boys' play room. The boys will certainly feel thankful to the members for this action, they have long desired something of this kind.

Among several changes made, was the removal of Mr. H. L. Branson foreman of the printing office. He is succeeded by Mr. Ed. J. Scott, who was removed to give place to the former three years ago. Touching the matter of a successor to Superintendent Pratt, the *Evening Post* of this city says:

The question of the superintendency was not considered. The applications for the position were placed on file. The board does not mean to make any mistake in this matter. Whoever holds the position has got to be thoroughly educated for the work he has to perform, and at the same time possess the requisite executive qualities to run the institution, so as to promote the best interest and welfare of the unfortunate class of children and youth who are admitted within its sacred precincts, as well as to redound to the credit and honor of the state and the administration of its honored governor.

The board adjourned till June 16, at seven o'clock in the evening, after instructing the superintentendent to inform the trustees of the time when the examinations will occur in the month of June, so they may be present if they so desire.

Charlie H. Pratt, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Pratt, seems to have gotten himself into a serious scrape judging by the following in the *Dispatch* of this city last Friday.

Charles H. Pratt, a youth of eighteen or nineteen years, the son of respectable parents, and unusally well-known to young people on the East Side, was arrested in Dayton to-day on a serious charge, and bound over to await trial.

A telegram to the *Dispatch* from Dayton says: Edward J. Holycross, a deaf-mute, made the affidavit upon which the arrest was made, claiming that Pratt forged Mrs. Pratt's name to a note which he (Holycros) bought, not knowing that it was not genuine. Part of the money was recovered, and in Pratt's pocket was a due bill drawn in favor of Celestine Zinks, signed by Ed. H. Pratt, binding Mrs. Pratt to pay it.

A call was made at his home in this city this afternoon and Mrs. Pratt, when seen, said it was the first she had heard of it. Charley had left home Saturday much against her wishes, but she considered that by going to Dayton he would be somewhat under the care of her brother who lives there. He had written her a letter this week saying that he expected soon to get work. His father, P. P. Pratt, formerly superintendent of the shoe department at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, is working in a like position in the Arkansas Institution, but is expected home shortly. Much sympathy is felt for the parents of the boy, for they have always treated him in the kindest manner.

Mr. Edward Dundon commenced work in the State bindery last Tuesday, and intends to let base-ball clubs alone hereafter. He has not been given his release by the Peoria Club, only a lay off, but Edward says he will never go back. So that ends it.

The friends of Mrs. Wakefield will be gratified to learn that her recovery from the recent severe sickness is almost accomplished.

Mr. Robert Patterson has been invited and accepted to lecture before the Anderson Deaf-Mute Society of Cincinnati, on the 31st inst. His subject will be "To Paris and the International Congress." An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged.

The *Chronicle* of this week says: It is understood that Mr. R. P. McGregor, of St. Louis, is an applicant for superintendent of this institution. We are requested to state that Mr. McGregor has not applied for the place, and has no ambition in that direction.

Mr. D. F. Saum, formerly employed here, but now connected with the census office in Washington, was visiting the Institution Friday. His only daughter who had been visiting in Dayton with her mother, was taken with cerebro spinal meningitis and died on the 12th inst. The remains were brought to this city, and buried in Greenlawn Cemetery on Tuesday.

Mrs. Hattie C. Swem, *nee* Gould, died at her home in Witoiamsville, this State, on the 6th inst., leaving her husband and three children. She was a graduate of this institution.

This afternoon, the independents, in a game of ball with the Town street nine, were victorious by 15 to 6 runs.

The fountain and the fence surrounding it, also the railings around the front of the main building received a coat of paint the past week, and look the better for it.

May 17, 1890.

BLIND, DEAF AND DUMB, BUT TAUGHT TO SPEAK.

BOSTON, Mass., May 16, 1890.—Helen Kellar, a deaf, dumb and blind girl from Tuscumbia, Ala., whose remarkable mental development in the face of the tremendous handicap imposed on her by nature has been the theme of much delighted comment, has within the last six weeks been taught to speak intelligibly. This is the only well authenticated case of the kind that has ever been known in the world. The quickness with which Helen has always imbibed knowledge seemed little less than a miracle. In one year she acquired a vocabulary of 1,500 words, the average vocabulary being from 1,200 to 1,400 words, even of those who can see. Her great efforts to make herself understood and her discouragement at failure convinced her relatives that a tremendous intellectual force must be locked up within her, for which an outlet must be found or the child would die. Her family consulted with Mr. Anagnos, of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, and he sent to them as a teacher for the child Miss Annie M. Sullivan, who has continued her teacher and constant companion ever since.

Helen has now acquired a knowledge of French, German, Latin and Greek, and her English vocabulary has increased until she is mistress of three thousand words. She is also passionately fond of music and dancing.

A reporter called upon Miss Sullivan to-day, and succeeded in overcoming that lady's modesty sufficiently to obtain some information regarding the astonishing developement of her little charge. "Helen," said Miss Sullivan, "has known for a long time that other people spoke, and has been very eager to learn to talk herself. For instance, she had tried to say 'mamma' and 'papa,' accenting the first syllable. She had tried this by placing her hand on my throat and lips, getting the motion of them and duplicating it. She began to make sounds, but they were quite unpleasant, and did not really constitute talk. I concluded to talk her to Miss Sarah Fuller, who is principal of the Horace Mann School. Miss Fuller began immediately to teach her. Of course she could not understand Miss Fuller, and I have acted as interpreter.

"Her sense of touch is very acute, so I would spell the words out to her on her hands with my hands, and she would follow my directions. For instance I would say to her in that way, 'Miss Fuller wants you to put your tongue in the roof of your mouth,' and she would do so. At her first lesson Miss Fuller gave her the same words, 'mamma' and 'papa,' which she had been trying to say, teaching her to place the accent on the last syllable, or, in other words, showing her the length of the syllables.

"'You see that in those two words the child required the sounds of M, P and A, and when she had got those sounds of course she could say a great many other words containing that combination of letters. In that same lesson she was given the words "is" and "it," which gave her the sounds of short I, S and T, and with that combination she could make any word with that combination of letters. The more words she learned the greater fluency she acquired."

Helen, who will be ten years old next July, has visited Miss Fuller but eleven times, yet she has now a command of language rare in a child of twelve. She has not the slightest perception of light or sound, being totally deaf and blind. But the acuteness of her remaining senses, and especially that of touch and feeling generally, has been brought to perfection by constant exercise.

While the reporter was talking Helen came bounding into the room. Physically and mentally she is in no way behind the children of her years. She is wonderfully pretty and has a very intelligent face. Notwithstanding the rapidity of her physical development her frame is fitly proportioned, her stature erect, her features symmetrical and her figure wonderfully graceful. Her tones are, to be sure, a trifles gutteral, and there is a slight pause between each word; but the tone is not especially disagreeable and the enunciation is sufficiently distinct to enable one to understand what she is saying.

"I am going to learn to make my voice sweet. I am going home in June," Helen said to the reporter. "I shall talk to my dear little sister and my parents and brothers and all."

These sentences seemed very pathetic, but their pathos was relieved by the expression of delight that played over the mobile countenance of the girl as she anticipated the great pleasures which her acquirement of a new faculty would cast into that Southern home. Her teacher says that the brightest thing about her is that she judges so quickly what a word must sound like. She is tireless in her search for information and her hunger for knowledge is insatiate.

PHILADELPHIA.

Wedding Bells.

THE MUTUALS DEFEATED.

New Building & Loan Association.

(From our Philadelphia Correspondent.)

The Mutual Base Ball Club, which was defeated by the Oral Branch B. B. Club last Saturday week by a score of 12 to 10, was once more overwhelmingly defeated by the Star B. B. Club, of the Pennsylvania Institution, last Saturday afternoon. The score was printed in the *Press* of yesterday as follows:

STARS (deaf-mutes)	6	4	6	0	2	13	x	—	31
DEAF MUTUALS	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	—	5

If arrangements could be possibly made, we would like to see a ball game between the Star B. B. Club and the Silentia B. B. Club on Decoration Day in the morning, as the latter may play another game with the Mutuals as arranged.

Readers may be pleased to hear that the profits from the late entertainment for the benefit of the De l' Epee Deaf-Mute Catholic Association held at the Young Men's Christian Hall amounted to over one thousand dollars.

Mr. Dewee's parents removed to Chester, Pa., the other day.

Mrs. Jos. Ferral and Miss Katie Shieck went on an excursion to Wilmington, Delaware, where they spent all day visiting their friends and returned home in the evening.

Mr. Clemmer, of North Wales, Pa., was seen visiting friends here last Saturday and yesterday.

Messrs. Fell and Keelins, coming from Wilmington, Del., visited Apollo Club and All Souls' Church yesterday, and they repaired homeward in the evening.

Mr. Henry Blanckensee made a present of a plush case, containing a hair brush and a comb and a hair-mirror, to Mr. W. Houston for his birthday last week.

Mr. James S. Reider and Miss Ida B. Brooks were happily created "man and wife" in New Paradise, Pa., last Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, and they returned to Mr. Reider's boarding house on Summer Street, where they gave a wedding reception to his friends. They received a good number of presents. They are now on a honey moon trip in York Co., Pa., and are to start a housekeeping at 1508 Summer Street.

The highest tip-top talk among the deaf here is the organization of Acme Building & Loan Association, of which Mr. A. L. E. Crouter, Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution, is President, Messrs. Booth and Clapp connected with the Institution, are director and officer respectively of the Association. It is advisable for deaf-mutes to join the Association.

Last Friday evening, a prayer meeting for women only was held in All Souls' Parish hall. Miss Biddle made an interesting address on the subject "Association Day," which Mrs. Hurd interpreted for the deaf.

Mrs. H. W. Syle notified the writer that the Pastoral Aid Society of All Souls' Church will make arrangements for a picnic in the new grounds on which the Pennsylvania Institution will be built, in June, for the benefit of the Expense Fund of All Souls' Church. She would be much obliged to all friends of the church, if they would give their helping hands to make a picnic successful as well as pleasant.

And that an annual election of officers of the Pastoral Aid Society will be held in All Souls' Parish hall in June. All deaf ladies interested in the society and church are cordially welcome to take active part in the society.

The Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvantia Institution for the Deaf will be held in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall next Thursday evening.

In the last issue of the JOURNAL, it was said that, through a mistake of a type-setter, that Apollo Club meets at 2202 Washinghton Avenue. The club-house is at 1302 Washington Avenue.

The Apollo Social Club will have the first annual excursion by the steamer "Twilight," leaving Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 o'clock, up the Delaware River to Oakland Park, about sixteen miles, on Monday, July 21st. Adults, 40 cents; children, 25 cents.

The new park is very beautiful and has everything that can afford amusement to picnic parties. The committee, which has inspected the park, admires the place much better than old Chestnut Grove.

THE RECORDER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19, '90.

THE GUILD.

The annual meeting of the Guild of Silent Workers, for the election of officers, will be held at the Guild room, St. Ann's Church, West 18 Street near 5th Avenue, City, on Tuesday, the 27th of May. Every member is respectfully requested to attend the meeting at 8 o'clock P.M., sharp. All deaf-mutes are cordially invited.

A. LINCOLN THOMAS, *Secretary.*

FANWOOD.

The Annual May Meeting.

A RAINY DAY AND SMALL ATTENDANCE.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

The annual meeting of life members of the Institution came off on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

On account of a heavy rain, which fell unceasingly throughout a great part of the day, the attendance, besides the full Board of Directors, was small.

After the meeting of the Board in the Library, an exhibition of the progress made by the pupils in their studies was given in the Chapel, under the direction of the principal, Dr. Peet.

The interesting features of this exhibition was the remarkable intelligence shown by Orris Benson, the eight year old deaf, dumb and blind boy, from Sullivan Co., N. Y. Within the past year he has acquired a vocabulary of more than one hundred words. Of this lad we will have more to say on Closing Day. Others were the rendition in poetical signs the "Flower of Liberty," by Miss Ella Taylor, "The Black Regiment," by Mr. W. G. Jones, and "The Destruction of Sennacherib," by Mr. William Coombs, the two last named winning well deserved applause for their beauty of expression in the use of signs.

The exhibition was a decided success. On Sunday evening next, May 25th, the pupils will give an exhibition in the Church of the Pilgrim, situated at the corner of 122d Street and Madison Avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. Virgin is pastor.

The art rooms were open to the inspection of visitors thoroughout the day. The art teacher, Mariella Le Prince, assisted by Miss Eadson, was untiring in her efforts to interest the visitors in the work of the pupils. There were the same large array of exhibits, tastily arranged, that characterized the success of her mother, Madame Le Prince, who preceded her as managing professor. The decorations on china, the sketches in charcoal and water color from nature, specimens of clay modelling by the little Mansion House boys, were all very interesting, which demonstrated that the æsthetic taste of the pupils are of a high order. There were also specimens of wood-carving. Enclosed in a glass case, was an embroidered and tastefully made tea gown, and other articles to show that needlework also formed a part of art instruction.

Madame Le Prince is now occupying the Jumel Mansion with her family, so well-known in history as the headquarters of George Washington, during the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Moore, the wife of Dr. Moore, the celebrated semi-mute analytical chemist, has sailed for Europe. She was often seen here with her pet canines, and is therefore conspicuous by her absence.

David Uprichard, who was once a pupil of Fanwood but for a very few years made a brief call on Sunday afternoon last. As he had not been up this way for five or six long years, the many changes made in and about the grounds somewhat excited his wonder. He is living, so he says, on Jersey City Heights, but works in a cracker factory in this city.

Mr. Lewis Lyons, our most frequent visitor, was here last Thursday afternoon.

A new pupil arrived from the West Indies last Thursday, Miss Mabel Charlotte Pearce, by name. She is a blonde of a very pretty type, and although seventeen years of age and never attended school, she is very bright and promising. She uses natural signs so clearly and gracefully that it is not at all difficult to understand her.

The classroom of the High Class boys presents a decided contrast to its former lack of decoration, now that through Prof. Currier's generosity it has plenty of pictures on its walls.

Last Friday, Manager Fox received a telegram from the Lafayette Club, of Easton, Pa., the Silentias were to play with the following day, that the game had to be postponed till next Saturday. Thereupon he had to cancel the game booked for the club to play with the Perth Amboy Athletic Association next Saturday.

Last week the Reynard Baseball Club of the First Grammar Class won the school championship, for which they defeated their opponents, the Second Class on the Silentia Grounds. The Score is as follows:

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.
REYNARDS,	3	6	1	5	0	2	0	3	x-20.
SECOND CLASS,	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0-5.

Charles T. Thompson was the only one to favor the High Class Boys with a call last Sunday.

The school term closes for the annual vacation on June 18th, and re-opens September 10th.

AQUILA.

NOTICE.

Whitsun-Day, May 25th.—This will be the anniversary of the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at the 2:45 P.M., service for deaf-mutes in St. Ann's Church, New York.

NEWBURG, N. Y.

Artist Sullivan, of No. 5 University Place, N. Y., has finished a portrait of a deceased brother of Mary Riley's, and it is a natural and life-like likeness of him. Those that have seen it, say that he must be a first-rate artist.

It is said upon good authority that Mr. Frederick Meinken is going to move his business back to New York on the first of September, we all are sorry, for he shall be missed from our midst. Since he was in Cornwall, he has made hosts of friends, also in Newburg.

Miss Ida Smith, of Wappinger Falls, a graduate of Lexington Avenue School, N. Y., was in town in company with a friend, and was kindly showed around the overall factory of Sweet, Orr & Co., by Mr. Bartum, the Superintendent, where Miss Edmonston and the writer are employed as inspector. She works in a similar shop in Wappinger Falls.

One Sunday, Misses Edmonston and Belle Brown and the writer called on Mr. and Mrs. Peter Edmonston, Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs, in Cornwall, and were entertained cordially by them all. They were charmed with the little baby, Georgie. It is the picture of its father, while Little Susie is like her mother.

A semi-mute gentleman that has been in Newburg, only a little while is going to be joined in wedlock to a lady living in Albany next fall. It is too bad that Albany should be losing her fair daughters.

Mr. Henry Davitt, of Kingston, N. Y., is working in the office of the Newburg *Daily News*, only a stone throw from the office of the *Evening Press*, where Mr. C. D. Edmonston is employed. Mr. C. D. Edmonston is happy, for he and Mr. Davitt were the closest friends in their school days, but his happiness would be complete, if his other friend, Artist Sullivan, would establish a studio up in pretty hilly Newburg.

There was a strike in the cotton-factory where Messrs. Robert and Willie Ogle are employed, by the weavers for 22 cents, 50 cut; 47 cut for 18 cents, was increased to fifty cut for the same price, so they struck for twenty cents. The strike was ended yesterday and all agreed to work for twenty cents, fifty cut, so Messrs. Robert and Willie have had a week's vacation and made a very good use of it.

Mr. C. D. Edmonston spent Sunday in Kingston, visiting his brother Thomas and Mr. George Walker. Like a big good hearted uncle, he took his little niece Etta with him, while his brother Peter, of Cornwall, spent Sunday at his parents' in Newburgh with little Lennie.

The deaf-mutes are congratulated upon their sensible and proper selection for the excursion on the Long Branch to Iona Island, on the 27th of August. Iona Island is the just place for pleasure seekers, and has every thing desirable for excursions.

MOLLIE.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY'S LECTURES,

The following named gentlemen will deliver lectures at Tuttle Hall, 198 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y:

May 14—Mr. W. G. Jones.
June 18—Mr. Chester Q. Mann.

The transaction of business by members, story-telling and debates, take place each week alternately. Admission ten cents on each occasion.

CHAS. T. THOMPSON, *Chairman.*
ALEX. MCILWRAITH,
WM. GALT GILBERT,
Committee on Debates and Lectures.

LECTURES

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Manhattan Literary Association.

An illustrated Lecture by Col. Elliot F. Shepard, for the benefit of the Gallaudet Home. Admission, twenty-five cents. May 29, '90.

June 19th—Sol. P. Cornelius, "What I saw at Niagara Falls." Admission, fifteen cents.

JACOB ALEXANDER, *Chairman.*
Debates and Lectures Com.

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OF THE

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CHILDREN (bet. 8 and 12 years) 25 Cts.

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Samuel L. Terhune, caterer on barge. Clam Chowder, 20 cents; Cold roast beef, 25 cents; Cold boiled ham, 25 cents; Corned beef, 25 cents; Potatoes (hot) 10 cents; Ice Cream, 15 cents; Cake, 10 cents; Pie, 10 cts; Sandwiches, 10 cents; Coffee or Tea, 10 cts.

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DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER *a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.*

ALL SOULS' WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB & CLERC LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

This club, organized on September 22d, 1865, and reorganized, November 28th, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above Green. The officers of the club are: Rev. Henry Winter Syle (*Ex-officio* Chairman), 2142 Mt. Vernon Street; Rev. J. M. Koehler Vice-Chairman; S. G. Davidson (President), Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Miss A. B. Boyer, First Vice-President; Harry E. Stevens, Second Vice-President; J. S. Reider, Secretary and Treasurer, whose address is No. 1508 Summer Street; Miss I. B. Brooks, Assistant Secretay; Wm. G. Harrison and Wm. A. Miles, Sergeants-at-Arms. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7:15 o'clock, at Tuttle Hall, 198 Grand St., Brooklyn' N. Y. The officers of the Society are: President, Thomas Godfrey; First Vice-President, Alexander McIlwraith; Second Vice-President, Julius Wollman; Secretary, James S. Orr; Treasurer, Charles T. Thompson; and Sergeant-at-Arms, Peter Adler. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, James S. Orr, 46 Wierfield Street, Brooklyn.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Koosuth Selig; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

MUTUAL & CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meeting, are held the first Wednesday of each month, at Alpha Hall No. 18 Essex Street. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. F. W. Bigelow; Vice-President, Mrs. L. A. Blanchard; Treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Wood; Secretary, Mrs. Rhoda Barnard. Relief Committee: Mrs. Wm. Lynde, *Chairman;* Mrs. Hattie Wheeler, Miss Pauline Acheson. All communications to be addressed to Mrs. Rhoda Barnard, 25 Decatur Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its objects the *mutual improvement* and *social enjoyment* of its members and their friends in general. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West Fifth Street, every Saturday at eight o'clock P.M., excepting the business meeting specified on the fourth Saturday of each month. John Barrick is President, and Charles H. Thomas, Secretary. Address of Secretary is 406 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse, the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month, and the President is Mr. Samuel Frankenheim. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Joseph Yankauer, 327 East 4th St., New York City.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets on first Thursday of each month, at Trinity Chapel. Its object is of a diversified character and covers a wide scope. Visitors always cordially welcomed. Alex. L. Pach, President; John Lehr, Vice-President; S. K. Price, Treasurer, E. D. Heller, Secretary, Address, 49 McCartney Street.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the "Cambridge Society") holds services in the basement of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortes St., Boston, every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergymen appear on the first and third Sundays of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises once a month. Lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1890 are: E. W. Frisbee, President; A. W. Orcutt, Vice-President; Albert S. Tufts, Secretary; Frank B. Roberts, Treasurer, and Geo. A. Wise, Librarian. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Cortez Street, Boston, care of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, 35 Arlington St., Nashua; Varnum B. Wright, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M., in the basement of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, West 18th St., near 5th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. Its object is to improve the moral, intellectual, and social welfare of its members. Its officers are: Chas. J. LeClercq, President; S. P. Cornelius, Vice-President; T. W. Haight, Secretary; Jacob Alexander, Treasurer; Alex J. Laing, Sergeant-at-arms. All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, 515 West 37th Street, New York City.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pas-a-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago Deaf-Mutes effected with the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amusement to its members and their friends. Its motto is, Pas-a-Pas—"step by step." The officers are: C. C. Codman; President; J. K. Watson, Vice-President; J J. Kleinhans, Secretary and Treasurer. Secretary's address is 853 N. Clark St.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at 919 Olive Street, Room 12, 3d floor, in the Empire Building. Regular business meeting on the second Thursday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be announced by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, William Stafford; Vice-President, W. E. Guss; Secretary, Louis Jacoby; Treasurer, Leo. Froning; Sergeant-at-Arms, Chas. Hein; Trustees, W. T. Campbell and W. F. Stocksick. Secretary's address is No. 915 Franklin Avenue.

THE LOS ANGELES ASSOCIATION.

Services every Sunday, at 3 P.M. at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. Objects: 1. The holding of religious services in the sign-language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to obtain employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness, 5. Giving information and advice where needed. Officers: President, Norman Y. Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Widd.

N. B.—The post-office address of Mr. Thomas Widd is Station R, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

THE EPHPHATHA CLUB, OF BOSTON.

The Ephphatha Club was organized during the month of October, 1886, for the purpose of promoting the social relations of the deaf-mutes. Any outside deaf-mutes can join the club by applying to the Secretary. Those who live fifteen or more miles from Boston, can be admitted as visitors by applying to the President or any friend who is a member. The officers are as follows: President, R. Docharty; Vice-President, Henry A. Acheson; Treasurer, Henry A. Jellison; Secretary, John J. McNeil; Librarian, D. P. Crocker. Communication to the secretary, 5 Indiana Street.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by Oscar Kinsman, of Providence, R. I., President; John T. Keefe, of Bellows Falls, Vt., Vice-President; Geo. C. Sawyer, of Chelsea, Mass., Secretary; Levi A. Lester, of Providence, R. I., Treasurer. State Directors: For Massachusetts, John T. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, Mass.; for New Hampshire, W. E. White, of Bennington, N. H.; for Maine, Hiram P. Hunt, of Gray, Me.; for Vermont, W. B. Streeter, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; for Rhode Island, John F. Donnelly, of Woonsocket, R. I. For any information, write to the Secretary, 36 Orange St., Chelsea, Mass., with stamp enclosed for reply.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable; to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities; to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended help to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are E. W. Frisbee, President: Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee.

THE CHICAGO DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The Chicago Deaf-Mute Society was organized in the month of September, 1878, for the purpose of promoting the moral welfare of the mute community. Meetings are held on the last Saturday of each month at residences of its members. The officers are as follows: Champion L. Buchan, President; Mrs. Edwin D. Bowes, Vice-President; John R. Cotton, Treasurer; Edward Holmes, Secretary. The secretary's address is 381 Centre Street.

GERMAN CHARITY SOCIETY.

Meets at Germania Hall, 46 Avenue A, between 3d & 4th Street, New York City. President, F. W. Sibitzky; Vice-President, Jacob Alexander; S. Werner, Recording Secretary, 61 E. 4th St.; H. Eschert, Financial, Secretary, and Isidor Schueler, Treasurer.

THE NEW JERSEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 8 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, C. L. Jastram; Vice-President, Louis Brede; Sec'y and Treas., F. W. Sibitzky; Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas Stewart. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, F. W. Sibitzky, No. 49 William St., Newark, N. J.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every other Saturday evening. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are President, J. L. Conners; Vice-President, H. H. Brown; Secretary, J. S. Kenney; Treasurer, J. C. Ritter, and Sergeant-at-Arms, H. Burt. It has also a Bible Class which meets in the Guild room every Sunday at 3 o'clock, P.M., under the leadership of its chairman. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is 3 3 Second Avenue, West Troy, N. Y.

THE KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE LITERARY & DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Kansas City Deaf-Mute Literary and Debating Society hold their meetings every Sunday afternoon at 3 P.M., at The Christian Church, corner of Eleventh and Locust Streets. The object of the society is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are C. S. Minor, President; E. B. Sprague, Vice-President; John R. Laughlin, Secretary; Frank Laughlin, Treasurer. All strangers of good behavior are invited to attend. Address all communications to Frank Laughlin, 636 Euclid Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNA. PRAYER MEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood Street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquenna Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies a whole building of four rooms, No. 2 rear of Mansfield Block. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting, every Friday evenings. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) in the week for reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1888 are Hardy P. Chapman, President; Mrs. Persis S. Bowden, Secretary; Henry A. Chapman, Treasurer; and Samuel Hamilton, and George Strout, Directors.

TOUSLEY SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Tousley Society meets every Sunday at 10.30 A.M., at 70 East Seventh Street. Its object is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are De Witt Toulsey, President; Matthew McCook, Secretary; Fred Brant, Treasurer. Business meetings or lectures and story telling, may be held on any week evening by a vote. Deaf-mute stranges of good habits in general are cordially invited to make themselves at home. The Secretary's address is 70 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR

IN AID OF THE

Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes,

will be held in the chapel of Saint Mark's Episcopal Church, Adelphi Street, between DeKalb and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn.

TUESDAY 20th, WEDNESDAY 21st, THURSDAY 22d, DAYS OF MAY, 1890.

Many valuable prizes will be given away.

Residents of New York City take De Kalb Avenue street cars at Bridge for St. Mark's Church.

LOOK AT THIS

GRAND EXCURSION.

OF THE

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE.

On Tuesday, July 15, 1890,

TO

BAY CLIFF, S. I.

Steamer "BLACK BIRD" & Barge "WARREN"

will leave foot of East 23d Street at 8 A.M., sharp, and West 21st St. at 9 A.M., sharp.

Tickets, - - 50 Cents.
Children, (under 12 years of age.) 25 Cts.

MUSIC BY PROF. LUSTER.

Committee of Arrangements.

FRANCIS W. NUBOER, *Chairman.*
E. SOUWEINE, *Ass't Chairman.*
JOSEPH YANKAUER, *Secretary.*
J. B. GASS, *Treasurer.*
M. LEVY, T. F. HARRIHILL, M. LOEW.

Grand Annual Picnic and Games

OF THE

GERMAN CHARITY SOCIETY

(Of Deaf-Mutes)

AT BROMMER'S UNION PARK,

(Southern Boulevard, 133 St. and Willis Ave. New York, one block from Suburban Elevated Railroad Station.)

On Saturday, June 28, 1890.

Games to Commence at 2 P.M. Sharp.

MUSIC BY PROF. ALBERT ESCHERT'S ORCHESTRA.

TICKETS - - - - 25 CENTS a person

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

HERMAN ESCHERT, *Chairman.*
JACOB ALEXANDER, M. KORNGOLD, S. WERNER, CHARLES HAAR.

PROGRAMME OF GAMES.

1 Shooting Contest. (Rifle Range—50 feet) open to all.
2 Bowling Contest. (Individual) open to all.
3 Tug-of-War. Teams of four. Total weight not to exceed 600 lbs. (Deaf-Mutes only.)
4 Sack Race. (75 yards) open to all.
5 Three-legged Race. (72 yards) open to all.
6 Half-Mile Run. (Handicap) deaf-mutes only.
7 Blindman's Bluff. For ladies only.

Handsome, valuable and useful prizes to first and second in each event. Prizes for tug of-war contest to be left to competitors. Same prize to winning pair in three-legged race.

Further details regarding entrance fee, conditions of shooting and bowling contest, etc., c., made known later on.

The park is situated on an elevation on the north side of Harlem River. Third and Second Avenue L. trains land passengers within two blocks of the entrance.

The society will spare neither pains nor expense to make it an event worthy of the patronage of all deaf-mutes and their hearing friends.

Dancing will follow immediately after the games.

The games will be under the personal management of Mr. J. F. O'Brien. A competent company of field officers will be chosen to assist him.

In the "Blindman's Bluff," competition, every lady present, who desires, will have an opportunity to capture one of the prizes.

Entries close June 21st, with J. W. Alexander, 118 West 39th St., New York City.

GRAND EXCURSION

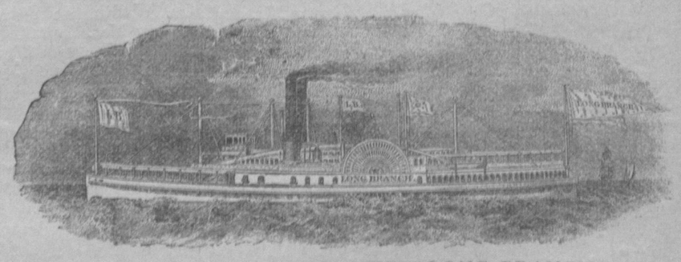
IN AID OF THE

Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes

UP THE HUDSON RIVER TO

IONA ISLAND,

ON THE



PALATIAL SALOON STEAMER "LONG BRANCH,"

Wednesday, August 27th, 1890.

Music by Prof. R. E. Sause.

TICKETS, - - - - - - - - 50 CENTS
CHILDREN, (*under twelve years of age*) - - 25 CENTS

Boat leaves: { Foot 23d Street, East River, 8 a.m.
Foot 21st Street, North River, 9 a.m.
Foot 158th Street, North River, 10 a.m. sharp.

☞ Privileges will be sold to the highest bidder. Address all communications to the Secretary, STATION M, NEW YORK CITY.

Further particulars later.

Committee of Arrangements:

W. G. JONES, *Chairman;* G. S. PORTER, *Sec'y;* I. N. SOPER, *Treas.*